

SENATORS CONDEMN DRAFT COMPROMISE

Van Arsdale Challenges 3rd Term at AFL Parley

Strong Undercurrent of
Opposition Shown to
Resolution

By George Morris
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)
NIAGARA FALLS.—The 7th
convention of the New York State
Federation of Labor adjourned to-
day, the delegates still talking of
the debate on the third term resolu-
tion, which was one event at the
convention that gave expression to
the resentment in labor's ranks
against the Roosevelt Administra-
tion's drive on labor.

The debate revealed that beneath
the "unanimous" vote for the third
term resolution announced by Pres-
ident Thomas Lyons, there is a
strong opposition, or at least much
skepticism towards the Administra-
tion among the very workers who
were once its staunchest supporters.

It was the delegation of Electrical
Workers, Local 3, headed by its
manager Harry Van Arsdale, Jr.,
which opened the debate and re-
leased a general applause that
brought panic to the officialdom on
the platform.

The third term resolution was car-
ried, but its opponents did not set
out to defeat it, rather they aimed
to voice a protest against prosecu-
tion of unions through the Sher-
man Anti-Trust Act and for the
elimination of the prevailing wage
scales on WPA.

'ENTHUSIASM' FALLS FLAT
For several days caucuses of the
most influential union officials have
been dickered on the third term
resolution. At first, plans to intro-
duce it were given up for fear of
arousing a barrage of criticism
against Roosevelt from the floor.
Later a compromise was reported
in which such criticism would be
implied in the very same resolu-
tion. When the resolution was read
out it was a straight unqualified
endorsement.

Apparently hoping to catch op-
ponents off guard and to railroad
it through, the secretary of the
Resolutions Committee suddenly
sandwiched it between others he
monotonously read. Prepared ma-
chine men mechanically rose from
several parts of the hall to explode
a "spontaneous enthusiasm." Their
effort fell flat, however.

Local 3 delegates, obviously pre-
pared for just such a move, were
seated in the front row and clam-
ored for the floor. Howard Mc-
Spadden, business agent of Local 3
spoke first. He criticized the com-
mittee for bringing in such a res-
olution despite the fact that the
Administration, through Thurman
Arnold, chief of the anti-Trust Di-
vision of the Department of Justice
"has done something that not even
a reactionary Republican Admin-
istration has ever done."

CHARGES GAG TACTICS
He demanded that the resolution
note labor's opposition to applica-
tion of the Sherman Act against
unions and its demand for restora-
tion of prevailing wage scales on
WPA.

As McSpadden was speaking, the
microphone suddenly went dead.
Van Arsdale rushed to the man
seated near the stage operating the
apparatus, shouting "put the mike
on," for a few moments this was
(Continued on Page 4)

Chinese Occupy New Position in Kwantung Drive

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)
CHUNGKING, Aug. 21.—After
stubborn fighting, Chinese forces
succeeded day before yesterday in
occupying a point in the south-
western part of Kwantung Provin-
ce about ninety kilometers from
Chinchow, delayed advances indicated
here today. A considerable quan-
tity of Japanese arms and ammu-
nition was captured.

Soviet Lithuania Completes Land Survey

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)
PAUNAS, USSR, Aug. 21.—The
land "fund" of the Lithuanian So-
viet Socialist Republic, determined
by the survey just completed, com-
prises 599,616 hectares (approx-
imately 1,481,051 acres), the District
Land Commission announced to-
day.

They Are Not Out for the Fifth Column, But to Destroy Democracy

UNDER the guise of combatting the Fifth Column, an
assault has been launched against labor standards and
democracy itself during this past week by the press and
by leading figures in both Democratic and Republican
parties.

The speech by Wendell Willkie in which he attacked
the People's Front Government of France—not for its
shortcomings, but for its strength—was just such an
attack. Another was William C. Bullitt's address in which
he charged that the "average citizen" is not capable of
deciding for himself on the vital political questions of
the day.

One of the big guns in this attack on democracy

has been the series of articles by Col. William Donovan
slandering the People's Front of France for its 40-hour
week. The essence of Donovan's articles, which were re-
leased by Secretary of the Navy Knox, is to be found in
the headline which the N. Y. Times placed over the second
in the series:

**"Donovan Says Democracies Prove Easiest for Nazis
'Fifth Column.'"**

The meaning is unmistakable. It is that the most
dangerous Fifth Column of all is democracy itself. This
is a sinister philosophy, camouflaging its attack on democ-
racy by pretending to defend it from fascism.

In a summary to the Donovan articles, Secretary of

the Navy Knox writes that "in France, labor's sabotage
of the armament program was a factor in that country's
lack of essential equipment." This flies in the face of the
many revelations that the real sabotage was committed
by the industrialists themselves who sent their capital out
of the country and shut down their plants. Knox's state-
ment is clearly a disguised plea for scrapping the Wages-
Hours Law and for instituting intense speed-up through-
out industry.

But Knox goes even further. He states: "Those per-
sonal privileges which in our democracy we value so high-

(Continued on Page 6)

Amendment Called More Vicious Than Burke Bill

Senators Meet With
Lawyers' Group
Opposing Draft

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)
WASHINGTON, D. C.,
Aug. 22.—Leaders of the
fight in the Senate against
the Burke-Wadsworth bill to-
day assailed the Maloney
amendment as part and parcel
of the whole scheme for
peace-time conscription of
men.

They took their stand
against this alleged "compro-
mise" plan at a meeting in
Senator Burton K. Wheeler's
office attended by members of
a delegation of 100 from the
Lawyers Committee to Keep
the United States Out of War.

Senators Wheeler, Gerald P. Nye
of North Dakota, D. Worth Clark
of Idaho and Pat McCarran of
Nevada attended the meeting, and
all four made their opposition to
the Maloney amendment plain.

Wheeler declared that it was
"an Administration move to
cushion the shock" which the
drafting conscription bill had given
the American people.

He pointed out that the Ma-
loney amendment was an at-
tempt "to postpone the conscrip-
tion issue until after the elec-
tions."

Senator Nye charged that the
Maloney proposal was "even more
vicious than the conscription bill
because it is more deceptive."

"This amendment does not
change the principle of peacetime
conscription one iota," Nye de-
clared.

With administration leaders driv-
ing for a vote on the conscription
bill at the end of this week, there
has been evident in the last few
days a considerable clearing of the
atmosphere on the Maloney amend-
ment.

OPPOSITION WIDENING

Under the impact of wide-spread
popular opposition to the amend-
ment as a stalking horse for con-
scription, most of the Senators who
have made their stand against the
Burke bill public have also begun
to oppose the Maloney amendment.

Administration leaders, despite a
certain amount of perfunctory and
formal opposition to the Maloney
proposal, are actually advising their
supporters to vote for it.

Thus the real showdown on the
conscription issue is expected.

Passage of the amendment
which postpones actual drafting
of men until after the elections
will mean that the conscription
advocates will get practically
everything they want with the
additional advantage that it is
more subtle than the Burke bill
in its present form.

On the other hand, defeat of
the amendment will clear the way
for an outright defeat in the
Senate of the entire conscription
scheme.

Whatever confusion still exists in
the Senate on this matter now
seems to be the deliberately created
product of reactionary newspapers
and of Senators who want to be
able to vote for conscription and at
the same time pretend to their con-
stituents that they voted for a
"compromise" plan.

CALLED HITLERISM

Today's debate was marked by
speeches by Senator George W.
Norris of Nebraska and Senator
Wheeler assailing attempts by con-
scription bill advocates to "frighten"
the American people with reports
that the United States is in im-
minent danger of attack by Hitler
which can only be resisted by a
universal draft.

Norris again pointed out that
conscription will mean Hitlerism
and "dictatorship" in the United
States.

The main gun for the proponents
of conscription was fired by Sen-
ator Claude Pepper of Florida
whose contribution was an attempt
to attack all foes of a peace-time
draft as tools of "sinister forces."

In an outburst of red-baiting
oratory, this leading New Deal Sen-
(Continued on Page 5)

Painters to Strike Here On Monday

Union to Stop Work
On Out-of-Town
Jobs Also

The general strike of the 12,000
union painters in the Borough
of Manhattan, the Bronx and Rich-
mond, voted by the membership of
District Council No. 9, Brotherhood
of Painters, Decorators and Paper-
hangers, will have wide repercus-
sions, Louis Weinstein, secretary-
treasurer of the union announced today.

The strike, besides tying up the
painting and decorating of thou-
sands of apartments and offices in
advance of the annual moving sea-
son climaxed by Oct. 1, will close
down painting contracts through-
out many Eastern cities and will
stop jobs now being done in cities
as far West as Chicago.

This, Mr. Weinstein explained,
will be caused by the fact that
members of the Master Painters
Association of New York, against
which the union is striking, have
contracts in many cities outside of
the metropolitan area, and the
union, taking the position that an
employer who is unfair in New
York is unfair everywhere else, will
refuse to work on the jobs of these
contractors wherever they may be.

SEND WIRE

Painters' locals and District
Councils in cities where New York
contractors have jobs received the
following telegram from Mr. Wein-
stock today:

"Affiliated local unions of District
Council No. 9 by unanimous vote
decided to go on a general strike
Monday, Aug. 26. New York em-
ployers having jobs in your territory
are unfair to District Council No.
9 and until further notice their jobs
are to be stopped."

This message was sent to District
Councils and locals in Brooklyn,
Long Island, White Plains, Phila-
delphia, Baltimore, Cleveland, Cin-
cinnati, Ohio; Detroit, Mich.; Chi-
cago, Ill.; Boston, Bridgeport, New
London, Norwalk, Conn., Elkhart,
Ind., and Hartford, Conn.

Representatives of District Council
9 met yesterday afternoon to
plan their strike strategy. Last
night about 100 officers of the 11
locals represented in the council
also met.

Tuesday night the representa-
tives of the council met with the
employers and were informed that
their demands, for inclusion in a
new agreement, were rejected. The
union asked an increase in pay from
\$1.50 to \$1.75 an hour, control of
50 per cent of hiring, vacations, 30
hour week and a special working
week arrangement for the winter
months.

Quake in Alaska

UNALASKA, Alaska, Aug. 22.—
Unalaska and vicinity felt the
sharpest earthquake shock in sev-
eral years last night. Buildings
rocked and dishes rattled but no
damage or injuries were reported.

St. Louis Election Rally Hears Ford Hit Old Parties

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 22.—De-
claring "you cannot justify our
jobless millions, our landless farm-
ers, our unprotected aged, or our
hapless youth who see no future
save war and death," James W.
Ford, vice-presidential candidate
of the Communist Party, appealed
to the largest gathering of his en-
tire tour here last night to vote
Communist and subscribe to the
program of peace.

Ford, whose address was given
before a large crowd in the Para-
dise Arena here last night



BESSARABIAN PEASANTS HEAR THE NEWS: Red Army flier reads the latest
paper to a group of peasants from a Bessarabian village who gather about his plane. Bessarabia was
recently returned to the Soviet Union by Rumania.

Follower of Trotzky Tells Motives in Assassination

Toledano Warns That
Case May Be Pretext
for Intervention

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 22.—The
follower of Leon Trotzky, Jacques
Mornard van den Dreesch, who
stabbed his leader to death during
a violent quarrel, issued a state-
ment in which he outlined the
reasons which caused the breach
between him and his leader.

Dreesch, or Frank Jackson, as
he was known in Trotskyite circles,
said that Trotsky had threatened
to turn him over to the police as a
deserter from the Belgian Army if
he did not agree to commit acts
of sabotage in the Soviet Union
under Trotsky's leadership. He also
said in this statement that Trotsky
forbade him to marry Sylvia Ag-
noff, sister of one of Trotsky's se-
cretaries.

It is an interesting fact that
the text of this statement of this
Trotskyite giving the facts of the
quarrel out of which Trotsky met
his death has been practically sup-
pressed in the American press, while
this press has opened its columns
to yards of statements made
by Trotsky's political henchmen
attacking the Soviet Union in the
wildest slanders.

Despite the fact that the first re-
ports declared that Trotsky was
surrounded by police just before he
died and it was announced by the
United Press that "he had no state-
ment to make," the press and radio
were later flooded with a variety
(Continued on Page 2)

Pay Cut Near, Vermont Rail Workers Vote on Strike

RUTLAND, Vt., Aug. 22.—As a result of impending
wage cuts, a strike vote has been ordered by the fifteen
brotherhoods represented among the 1,300 employees of
the Rutland Railroad. J. P. Farrell of Hartford, Conn.,
chairman of the employees' committee said the balloting
would be held in a few days.

Wide Protest Against Jailing of 20 in Oklahoma

Held in \$424,000 Bail; Defense Committee Re-
tains Counsel, Appeals for Loans and
Contributions for Fight

Acting swiftly to provide legal defense for Rober. Wood,
Oklahoma Secretary of the Communist Party, and 19 other
persons jailed by Oklahoma City authorities in an attempt
to halt the tide of anti-war sentiment in the state of Okla-
homa, the Defense Committee for Civil Rights for Commu-
nists yesterday wired funds to provide
defense for the defendants.

Mr. Wood and seven others of the
20 seized in raids conducted by po-
lice and vigilantes during the past
few days in Oklahoma City are held
in \$50,000 bail each under the
Criminal Syndicalism law resurrected
from post-war days of police ter-
ror against opposition to the war.

They face a maximum jail sen-
tence of 10 years.
Twelve others arrested are held
under \$2,000 bail each, as material
witnesses and are "charged" with
being Communist Party members.

ASK LOANS
The Defense Committee, headed
by Robert Minor and Elizabeth
Gurley Flynn, urged all friends of
(Continued on Page 4)

Bulgaria to Get Entire Province From Rumania

BUCHAREST, Aug. 22 (UP).—Of-
ficial circles reported today that
Rumania had agreed to cede to Bul-
garia the entire province of Caliacra,
southernmost Rumanian Black Sea
region.

An official denial was issued last
night that negotiations with Bul-
garia which have been proceeding
at Craiova had been concluded.

Today, however, it was learned
in official circles that the cession
of Caliacra had been agreed to with
the understanding that Bulgaria
will repatriate all Bulgarians now
living in the upper Dobruja re-
gion and elsewhere in Rumania.

Refugee Liner Out Of War Zone, Welles States

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22 (UP).—
Acting Secretary of State Sumner
Welles said today that the army
transport American Legion, bearing
897 war refugees homeward to this
country, had reported its position
to be well outside the combat dan-
ger zone.

Welles said that at 10 A. M., EST,
the vessel reported it was at ap-
proximately 25 degrees west longi-
tude, 57 degrees north latitude.
This is about 1,500 miles due west
of the Scottish coast and south by
west of

RAF Planes Attack Air Bases in Ruhr, Rhineland

Germans Open Up Long Range Guns on French
Coast; London Reports British Convoy
Escapes Shelling in Smoke Screen

LONDON, Aug. 22 (UP).—Squadrons of British bomb-
ers streaking through forbidding weather attacked Nazi com-
munications centers in the Ruhr and Rhineland and a chain
of enemy airdromes, the Air Ministry reported today, as
Channel squalls tempered German aerial attacks on Britain.

The Nazis' bombing fury came to
a complete halt during the day, the
Air Ministry said, and "no bombs
were dropped on land."

Several lone raiders crossed the
coasts, however, and four German
planes were said to have been
brought down. Three British planes
and two pilots were lost.

But the fourth consecutive day of
competitive lull in the German at-
tacks only served to convince
Britons that the "big blow" is com-
ing.

Germany turned her long-range
guns along the French coast on
British Channel shipping for the
first time, but apparently without
success, and the British claimed the
bag of the 1,000th German plane
brought down over and around the
British Isles since June 18.

CLAIM 1,000 PLANES

The German lost their 1,000th
plane, it was asserted, when two of
12 Stuka dive-bombers were shot
down today while attacking a con-
voy of ships which had just run the
gauntlet of a 40-minute bombard-
ment by German guns planted on
the French Channel coast.

The Air Ministry reported that,
despite unfavorable weather, Royal
Air Force planes Wednesday night
and early today attacked wide-
spread German objectives, includ-
ing the important Brabag oil re-
fineries at Magedburg and Deurag
and "installations" at Hanover.
German airdromes were bombed
at Abbeville on the French Chan-
(Continued on Page 2)

USSR Denies Pact Talks With Turkey, Greece

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Aug. 22.—Tass, the
official news agency, today firmed
as false the rumors circulated in
the United States by United Press
that military negotiations are com-
mencing or in progress between the
Soviet Union, Turkey and Greece.

The official statement said: "In
recent days in the foreign press
(American United Press, English
Sunday Dispatch, Finnish Uusi
Suomi and others) there have ap-
peared dispatches on military nego-
tiations commencing or already in
progress between the U.S.S.R., Tur-
key and Greece for conclusion of
an alliance between these countries.
Tass is authorized to state that
these dispatches are devoid of all
foundation and are a complete in-
vention."

(Continued on Page 4)

Switzerland Faces Fuel Shortage This Winter

ZURICH, Switzerland, Aug. 22
(UP).—Switzerland will have enough
fuel to see her through the winter,
but will not have enough fuel to
keep homes and industries supplied,
authorities warned today. The
shortage is due to sharply reduced
imports from Germany.

PASLE, Switzerland, Aug. 22

(UP).—Rationing measures will be
re-instated from Aug. 29 to Nov. 1,
the Federal Food Board announced
today.

Bombings Fail to Break China's Will, Says Chinese Author After Raids

Editor's Note.—The following
dispatch describing the latest and
most severe in the long succession
of Japanese bombing raids on the
Chinese capital of Chungking was
written by Lin Yutang, famous
Chinese author whose works in
English, including "The 4 por-
tance of Living" and "My Coun-
try and My People," have been
American best sellers. He was in
Chungking during the raids and
has just reached Hongkong.

By Lin Yutang

HONGKONG, Aug. 22 (UP).—
The bombing of Chungking on Mon-

day and Tuesday was, perhaps,
Japan's greatest effort to destroy
property and to overcome the Chi-
nese people.

They succeeded considerably in
their first objective.
They failed totally in the second.
The two impressive things about
these raids were the fires which
they started and the calm of the
people.

On Tuesday morning I was
strolling in the streets. I was
amazed to see a shopkeeper laying
out a display of porcelain wares for
sale.

I said: "That's not a display of

porcelain. That's a display of Chi-
nese nerves."

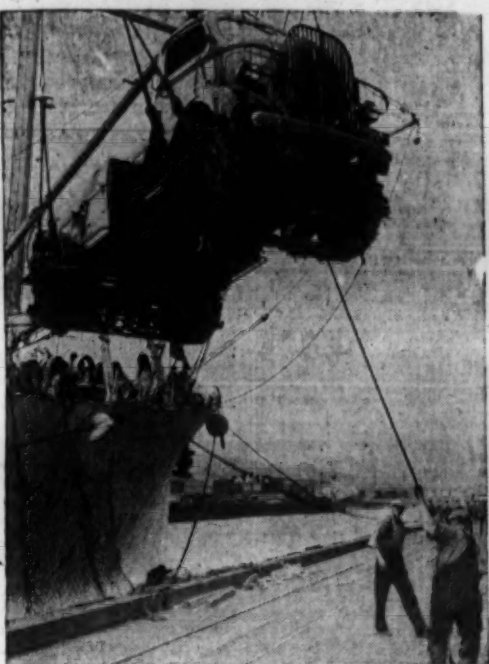
NIGHT RAIDS

Four days of raids began at day-
light last Saturday. There were also
two night raids in the light of the
full moon.

I had just gone to bed after the
first raid when the sirens roused me
at 2 A. M. Everybody went to the
dugouts. We heard the explosion
of bombs but no one was upset and
I learned that at 6:30 A. M. the
government officials went to their
offices as usual.

On Sunday I dined with Gen-
(Continued on Page 2)

Chicago Prepares for Peace Parley



TO ALASKA: A truck is loaded aboard the transport Leonard Wood at Seattle, Wash., as the ship prepares to sail for the north with hundreds of knocked-down tractors, caterpillar tractors, bulldozers and pre-fabricated barracks.

Hillman Pact with Employers Arouses Paterson Dyers

Union's Gains Periled by Absence of 'Work Load' Clause From Contract; Industry Faced With Strike in Deadlock

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 22.—The blunt hand of Sidney Hillman, labor overseer for the Roosevelt War Government, has reached out in an attempt to crush the gains won in past years by thousands of union dye workers in this city.

This city with its vast dyeing industry is faced with a strike as the result of a bitter deadlock between the rank and file membership of Paterson Local 1733 of dyers, whose contract with the employers expires Aug. 31. The crux of the conflict lies in the tentative agreement reached by Hillman's spokesman in the Federation of Dyers negotiating committee, Joseph Knapik, and the employers, who have agreed to drop from the new proposed contract the "work load" clause, demanded by the Paterson dyers.

The membership of Local 1733 contends that the absence of a "work load" clause would result in no restrictions being placed upon the amount of work the employer could demand under the new contract, and as a result of this danger has twice recently voted down the proposed pact.

Meanwhile, another provision of the pact supported by the Hillman representative would give the employers the right to fire workers and "arbitrate" the matter afterwards. This provision, in addition to the absence of the "work load" clause, has added fuel to the heat of the Paterson membership's conflict with the officialdom.

STRIKE INSTRUCTIONS

Two membership meetings of Local 1733 have resulted in a determined stand being taken by the workers against the new contract provision, and at the last meeting, the workers instructed the local leadership to either get the old contract back or call a walkout.

A meeting last Tuesday here between Hillman's spokesman Knapik, Mayor William Furey and representatives of the employers, called in an attempt to iron out the ex-

WANT-ADS

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2 times 35
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20 times 2.15

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LARGE ROOM; suitable single-couple; all conveniences; privacy; furnished-unfurnished. Call ALgonquin 5-9651.

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TRAVEL

CHAUPEUR, wife, desire ride Chicago daily; share expenses. Call TO. 2-4944. Friday 5-6.

Michigan CIO Leader Flays Conscription

Wayne County AFL Paper Denounces "Ruthless Proposal," Asks Bill's Defeat—Record Crowd Jams Rally in Syracuse

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Aug. 22.—"Before there is any conscription of human beings there ought to be a little conscription of corporations like Bethlehem Steel headed by chairmen like Eugene Grace, whose patriotism is measured by the amount of profit they expect to make out of a national emergency," President Gus Scholle of the Michigan CIO Council told a Michigan radio audience this week.

Scholle devoted most of his speech to criticism of peacetime conscription which he described as "completely foreign to democracy" and "an invasion of our democratic rights."

Those who want conscription now, Scholle continued, desire to discriminate against working people and to impose a kind of native fascism on the country.

It was in this connection that he cited the case of Bethlehem Steel.

HUGE PROFITS

"Bethlehem has on its books approximately \$500,000,000 worth of unfilled orders, 70 per cent of which are government orders," he said. "The company made a profit in the last three months of \$10,000,000."

In this week's issue of the CIO News (Michigan edition) an editorial appears headed, "Watch Out for Phonies" branding the Maloney amendment to the conscription bill as "sugar-coated conscription."

The editorial urges the 300,000 CIO members in Michigan to "if you haven't already written your senators and congressmen telling them you are opposed to conscription, write them today. If you have written them, write them again."

The Detroit Labor News, official organ of the Wayne County Federation of Labor (AFL) this week blasts conscription, stating "the proposal is ruthless in its safeguards for labor, it reveals that what it really aims at is a form of regimentation that would bring workers under the domination of the government."

A citywide anti-conscription meeting was held in Henry Ford's town of Dearborn Wednesday where a large crowd adopted telegrams and resolutions demanding the defeat of the Burke-Wadsworth measure and sent them to all Michigan representatives.

ROCHESTER DELEGATION TO SEE WADSWORTH

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 22.—The Rochester Emergency Peace Committee, at a meeting last night in the Powers Hotel, voted to send a mass delegation to visit Congressman Wadsworth on Saturday at his home in Genesee, to inform him that the people are opposed to the Burke-Wadsworth Bill of which he is co-sponsor.

The delegation will travel as a motorcade. Delegates, and cars carrying anti-war and anti-conscription signs will assemble at the Rochester Public Market on North Union St. at 2 o'clock.

Groups cooperating with the Emergency Peace Committee include the Shoe Workers Union, two Jewish people's committees, a group of social workers and a youth club. They all are planning to be represented at the Emergency Peace Mobilization in Chicago, Aug. 31 to Sept. 2.

Transport Union Wins Strike in West Virginia

100 Per Cent Organization Achieved in Huntington; Workers Gain Wage Raises, Closed Shop

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Aug. 22.—Public transportation employees of Huntington, key city of West Virginia, are now 100 per cent organized under the banner of the CIO.

The CIO Transport Workers Union today announced that a closed shop agreement providing wage increases of 20 per cent, a \$2.50 weekly bonus, seniority protection and check-off had culminated a 12-day strike of employees of the Huntington Cab and had at the same time completed their organizing drive in this area.

The taxi strike, involving ninety drivers of the Black and White and Checker Cab lines, was called Aug. 4 by the Teamsters and Chauffeurs Union, AFL. Two days later initiative passed to the CIO when a majority of the strikers, calling for more vigorous strike measures, repudiated AFL leadership and affiliated with the CIO Transport Workers.

The pact is the third victory scored here by the Transport Workers Union. Agreements were signed earlier this year with Yellow Cab Company and the Ohio Valley Bus Company.

CIO OIL WORKERS WIN NLRB ELECTION

TOLEDO, Aug. 22 (FP).—The Oil Workers Int'l. Union (CIO) defeated an AFL union by 111 to 79 in an NLRB election at the Toledo plant of the Gulf Refining Co.

KENT STORES MUST REHIRE 3 UNIONISTS

The Kent Stores Inc., operator of 80 cleaning and dyeing shops, has been ordered by the State Labor Relations Board to reinstate with back pay three workers fired for union activity and to cease unfair labor practices, he board acted on the complaint of Local 239, Amalgamated Clothing Workers (CIO).

URGES VISA FOR CIO UNION LEADER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The American Consul General at Vancouver was urged today by Rev. Owen A. Knox, chairman of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, to give favorable consideration to the request for a visa for Harold J. Pritchett, president of the International Woodworkers of America, CIO, when the request comes before him for hearing on Friday, Dr. Knox

House Empowers F.D.R. To Requisition Tools

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22 (UP).—The House today passed and sent to the Senate a bill authorizing President Roosevelt to requisition machine tools awaiting shipment abroad which have been denied export licenses.

Church Leader, Quill to Speak At Mobilization

Robeson to Sing 'Ballad For Americans' at Opening Session

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—As preparations were being completed today to handle the record crowd which will jam the Chicago Stadium on August 31 for the Emergency Peace Mobilization, additional speakers who will address the three-day rally were announced today.

New additions to the speakers' list include:

Katherine Terrill, secretary of the Council for Social Action of the Christian and Congregational Churches; Sen. D. Worth Clark of Idaho; Michael Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union.

The Sunday night session, Sept. 1, will also feature the Chicago Repertory Group in a "living newspaper" musical skit called "Bill of Rights." The group will also present two original anti-war songs to be heard here for the first time, entitled "Johnny Wants a Job, Not a Gun," and "Never Mind the Color."

It was also announced that a huge mixed chorus of Negro and white singers will accompany Paul Robeson in the singing of "Ballad for Americans" at the opening session. This group will comprise the James A. Mundy Singers, the Song Beggars and the Chicago Repertory Group.

The three-day rally will close on Monday night, Sept. 2, with the dramatic and stirring "Peace Pledge" by Dalton Trumbo, author of "Johnny Got His Gun."

114 Workers Killed in July in Industry Here

ALBANY, Aug. 22.—During July, the State Department of Labor received preliminary reports of 114 industrial accidents that took the lives of 109 men and 5 women employed in various New York State industries covered by the Workmen's Compensation Law, according to a statement issued today by Industrial Commissioner Freda S. Miller. Thirty-one of these fatalities were reported by manufacturing industries, 26 by service, 19 by construction, 14 by public employment, 11 by trade, 9 by transportation and 4 by other industries.

Mediators Parley In Pact Dispute In Truck Industry

A conference between the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and the Merchant Truckmen's Bureau in New York is being arranged by the State Mediation Board in an effort to bring about an agreement in the industry.

Three locals of the I. B. T. U., including 15,000 drivers, have decided to strike on Sept. 1 unless their demands for a cut in working hours from 44 to 40 a week are met by the employers. They are also asking a week's vacation with pay as a stipulation of the new contract.

The state board was brought into the picture when the employers refused to consider the union demands.

Macy Peace Chapter to Hold Party Tonight

The Macy Chapter of the Emergency Peace Mobilization is sponsoring a party at the Newspaper Guild Club, 117 West 46th St., this evening to raise funds for representatives to the peace mobilization in Chicago on Aug. 31.

Jersey C. P. Finds Wide Response to Fund Drive

New Jersey Communists said yesterday that their financial campaign has a mass appeal and cited figures to prove it.

In the August 19 issue of their drive bulletin they point out that they were able to raise more in one month and a half this year than they raised in four months last year.

During the current campaign to finance the election campaign and the Daily Worker they have raised nearly \$5,000, or \$2,000 more than in a four-months' drive in 1939.

The bulletin goes on to cite branches which have raised the bulk of their funds from people outside the Communist Party who nevertheless support its program.

Among them, the Passaic branch and the Fourth Ward Branch of that city are outstanding. The former finds that of \$250, all but \$50 came from supporters of the Communist Party. The Fourth Ward Branch, which recently oversubscribed a campaign for the Freiheit, progressive Jewish newspaper, finds that 60 per cent of their funds come from mass collections in a Jewish community.

Another party member gave poor health and unemployment as his "apology" for raising only \$30 among his friends.

The State Commission declares that these instances could be multiplied many times over and draws the conclusion that mass activity is the basis for mass collections.

Gov't Gives \$78,500,000 to Three Aircraft Firms for Plant Expansion

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22 (UP).—Federal Loan Administrator Jesse Jones today approved loans totaling \$78,500,000 to three important airplane manufacturers to improve their existing facilities, enlarge production and build new plants.

Jones disclosed that the government is lending the Boeing Aircraft Co., \$8,000,000 to expand its Seattle, Wash., plant and another \$2,500,000 for its Wichita, Kans., plant. Curtiss-Wright Manufacturing Co., will receive a loan of \$1,000,000 to expand several factories and build one new plant, Jones said. Another \$17,000,000 has been made available to the Bendix Aviation Corp., to enlarge its plants.

Curtiss-Wright Profits at Record High, Men Work Overtime to Make Living

Aircraft Firm Makes Six Million Dollars in Six Months

(By Federated Press)

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 22.—Curtiss-Wright Corp. is making millions out of the defense program, but most of the 15,000 workers in the four local plants can't make a living except by sacrificing sleep and leisure for overtime work.

The company had record profits for the first six months of 1940—a net of \$6,235,949, of which \$2,599,989 was derived from the local engine plants of the Wright Aeronautical Corp., chief subsidiary.

But that's only the beginning—the big money lies ahead. The company sold \$46,838,891 worth of planes and engines in the six-month period, which is pretty good business, but it had unfilled orders totaling \$248,668,549 on June 30 and the orders are still rolling in.

FIGHTS UNION

Talking with Wright workers in their homes, I learned how the company has put as much ingenuity into fighting unionization as it has devoted to perfection of its 2,000-horsepower Cyclone motor for army bombers. This key corporation in the defense program is out to defend every possible dollar of profit in its quarter-billion-dollar business.

Employees talked freely on condition that their names be withheld. Every worker is fingerprinted and photographed. If reported by Wright spies, they would be blacklisted throughout the largely non-union aviation industry.

Skilled mechanics, not including tool and die makers, are paid from 55 cents to 95 cents an hour, the great majority receiving somewhere near the minimum figure. This makes base pay without overtime from \$24 to \$30 a week. Toolmakers, who constitute about 5 per cent of the employees, get \$1 to \$125 an hour.

The typical Wright wages of 55 cents, 60 cents and 65 cents an hour may be compared with the U. S. Department of Labor figure of 73 cents average pay in the aircraft industry.

The Wright workers fatten their pay checks but wear down their

Refuses Gov't Orders; Wants Bigger Profits

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 22.—A Philadelphia manufacturer announced today that his firm would accept no more government contracts under the 8 per cent profit limitation.

Garrett F. Hom, vice-president of Messinger Bearings, Inc., said that the local factory now is working on an order for special bearings for navy anti-aircraft guns under a sub-contract from the Goss Printing Co. of Chicago.

The 8 per cent margin is established by the Vinson-Trammell act.

bodies with overtime. Skilled mechanics average about 10 hours extra, while unskilled workers put in as much as 30 to 35 hours in addition to their regular week.

"It is common practice," one

Results Next Week In NLRB Poll in Wall St. Firm

Ballots of workers on vacation from Newburger, Loeb and Co., which cannot be counted until next week, will delay until next week the announcement of the NLRB vote at the firm on Wednesday.

The Bank and Brokerage Employees Union, Local 95, of the United Office and Professional Workers, CIO, is seeking collective bargaining rights for the firm's 65 employees.

Screen Writers Guild to Aid 'Accused' Members

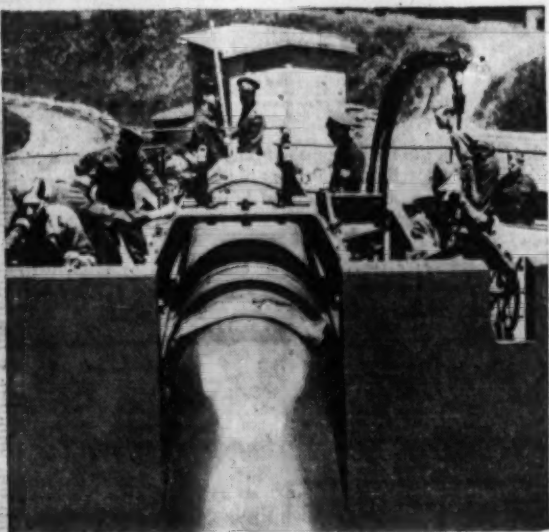
HOLLYWOOD, Aug. 22 (UP).—The Screen Writers Guild today resolved to support the "small group" of its members who have been accused of subversive activities and asked that it be given a hearing.

A statement said that "only 14 Guild members out of 800 have been accused." These have been subpoenaed by District Attorney Burton Pitts of Los Angeles County, but "experienced difficulty in being served," the Guild said.

SHOPPING GUIDE

Please mention the Daily Worker when patronizing advertisers

Army-Navy Stores HUDSON, 183 Third Ave., cor. 13th. Tel. Wall 7-1000. \$4.95; \$5.49. Complete line camping equipment.	Moving and Storage J. SANTINI, 100% Fireproof Warehouse. Reasonable. Reliable Moving. Length 4-3223.	Opticians and Optometrists COOPERATIVE OPTICIANS, 1 Union Sq. W. (N.W. cor. University Pl. & 14th St.), 8th floor. OR. 1-5537. CIO Shop.
Beauty Parlors GOLDSTEIN'S, 233 E. 14th St. A-8989. Permanent waves \$3 and \$5. 35c per item; 3 items \$1.	Opticians and Optometrists OFFICIAL OPTICIANS TO I.W.O. and LABOR UNIONS Union Square Optical Service, Inc. 147 FIFTH AVE. (Central Savings Bank Bldg.) Tel.: GR. 7-7533 EYES EXAMINED BY PHYSICIANS N. Shaffer - Wm. Vogel, Directors	Music-Records DECCA Presents BALLAD for AMERICANS with BING CROSBY with KEN DARBY SINGERS and DECCA CONCERT ORCHESTRA Directed by VICTOR YOUNG Complete with Album and Descriptive Booklet. Album Set No. 154 Complete \$1
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Laundries LEON BENOFF, Every kind of insurance. Fire, auto, burglary, etc. 391 E. 149th St. ME. 8-0984.	Patronize Our Advertisers!	Restaurants KAVKAZ, 232 E. 14th. Excellent Shashlik. Home atmosphere. "Open air garden." THE CO-OPERATIVE Dining Room. Self-Service. Banquets arranged. 2700 Bronx Park East. CANTON RESTAURANT, 255 W. 45th St. Chinese-American full course dinner 25c. Follow the crowd. CHINESE VILLAGE, 141 W. 32nd St. Chinese & American Lunch 35c. Dinner 50c.



CANADIAN COAST GUN: Artillery men photographed during a drill as they operate a large coastal defense gun in a secret emplacement near a harbor on Canada's eastern coast.

Van Arsdale Challenges 3rd Term at AFL Parley

(Continued from Page 1)

general turmoil, others rushing towards the stage. It quickly quieted, however, and Van Arsdale, following McSpadden, charged that shutting off the mike was a trick "that they didn't even try at the Democratic Convention in Chicago."

"I am not a Republican, Democrat or member of any other party," said Van Arsdale. "I am a trade unionist and interested in the welfare of my members."

"Our union has felt the heel of oppression, and my father taught me to fight oppression. The traditional policy of the A. F. of L. has been to support our friends and punish our enemies. Will some older member here tell me, please, if a friend of labor ever destroyed the prevailing wage and smashed unions?"

"We've heard much about loyalty here. We intend to be loyal. No institution better than unions teaches loyalty. But the Administration teaches a man to be disloyal to his country."

SPEECH APPLAUDED

Van Arsdale told the delegates how his local, after going through a million dollar suit for damages by anti-labor employers, which has already sapped the union's treasury, Thurman Arnold jammed in an indictment on that very same basis.

"We have heard a great deal about making sacrifices," he continued, "but who makes the sacrifices? It is the working men."

"I would not be doing what I was sent here to perform if I sat by cowardly and did not voice a protest."

Van Arsdale's speech brought down a general applause, obviously of over half of the delegates.

It was then that several administration speakers were put on to make pro-Roosevelt harangues, but they were coldly received. The next stage in the strategy of the administration was to raise the red bogey. This came during the speech of Al Phillips from Local 302 Cafeteria Workers. Phillips opposed the third term and charged that the N. Y. Federation of Labor is "controlled by the Democratic Party."

A cry of "throw him out," and "Communist" came from several

Loyalist Officer Given Haven By Mexico

Spanish Aid Committee Prevents His Deportation to Franco Spain

Departure Wednesday from New York of the steamship Mexico, of the Cuba Mail Line, which arrives at Vera Cruz Aug. 28, ended the danger of deportation hanging over the head of a youthful veteran of the Spanish Civil War who was brought here from Philadelphia and placed aboard the vessel by a U. S. immigration officer.

The predicament of Joaquin Sagarra, 26-year-old officer in the Loyalist Army dates back to March 29, 1939. Hostilities had just ceased and he found himself in Valencia in danger of falling into the hands of Franco's army. To avoid capture he stowed away on the steamship Atlantic Guide, a British vessel bound for England.

From May 1, 1939 until February 21, 1940, Sagarra remained in Cardiff, England, and under the care of the South Wales Miners Federation. He then joined the crew of the S. S. Istok, a Yugoslav vessel, which arrived in Philadelphia early this month.

THROWN IN JAIL

On Aug. 6 the entire crew was discharged and the ship hoisted the British flag. Because he lacked a passport, Sagarra was detained in the county jail while the ship company prepared to have him deported to Franco Spain.

Informed of the situation by its Philadelphia chapter, the United American Spanish Aid Committee, 200 Fifth Avenue, retained a lawyer to handle the case and also ob-

tain a Mexican visa for the young Spaniard through the cooperation of Dr. Francisco Castillo Najera, Mexico's Ambassador to the U. S. The committee's lawyer obtained a writ of habeas corpus and carried the case to the District Court of Appeals where Sagarra was granted permission to depart to any country other than Spain. Sagarra told the court he feared execution by the Franco regime should be set foot again in Spain. Mr. Milton Hoffman, the Philadelphia attorney acting for the committee, also arranged for the ship company to pay Sagarra's passage to Mexico.

Argentine President Resigns in Scandal

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 22 (UP).—President Roberto M. Ortiz, who delegated his executive power to vice-president Ramon S. Castillo early in July because of ill health, resigned today.

The resignation followed a special meeting with cabinet members to discuss the government's attitude toward the so-called Palermo land scandal which has caused great tension in Argentine politics.

Find Huge Manganese Deposits in New Mexico

EL PASO, Texas, Aug. 22 (UP).—Local mining circles today reported the discovery in the southern New Mexico mountains of the largest deposit of high grade manganese ore ever uncovered in the United States.

The deposit was found near Hot Springs, N. M., by Robert Burns, mining engineer of Goldfield, Nev., and his associate, Harold Zumwalt. M. L. Hurley, of Hot Springs, manager of the New Mexico Chamber of Commerce, reported that tests indicated the ore would run more than 30 per cent manganese.

Ford Speaks at St. Louis, Flays Poverty, War

Majority of Audience at Election Rally Are Negroes

(Continued from Page 1)

nearly 200,000,000 of the world's people. As between the two old parties, the American people have no choice. Their only choice in the struggle for peace, against war, is to vote for the Communist Party."

Sharing the platform with Ford was William L. Patterson, Communist candidate for Congress in Illinois' first Congressional District, opposing Arthur W. Mitchell.

FOR NEGROES IN CONGRESS

"The campaign in Chicago is of more than local importance," Patterson stressed. "The Negro people throughout the country have the responsibility of urging Chicago to send to Congress a man who will truly represent the Negro people, and the poor whites as well."

Ralph Shaw, District Secretary of the Communist Party of Missouri and Arkansas, related the needs and demands of the people of these states and outlined the Party program for the realization of those needs.

"You know my party through the years it has been at the head of every struggle of these poor farmers, the share-croppers, and the white and Negro workers for better conditions, for protecting their democratic rights and civil liberties," he reminded those present, calling attention to the plight of the share-croppers deserted by the government after having been driven off the land by landlords and threatened with lynching.

Ford is scheduled to speak tomorrow night in Louisville, Kentucky, at the Pythian Temple. He will also broadcast over station WHAS at 6:30 Central Standard Time from that city.

Four Held on 'Treason' in Ill. Free on Bail

Communist Ballot Petitioners Post \$14,400

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LEWISTON, Ill., Aug. 22.—Four Chicagoans arrested on charges of treason while circulating petitions to put the Communist Party on the ballot in this state were released yesterday after posting a total bail of \$14,400.

The bail was furnished by the Lewiston-Pontiac Defense Committee. They were released at 4:30 P. M.

The four were released after nearly a month's imprisonment. They are George Gibbs, 39; Mrs. Mary Wilson, 24; Mrs. Jane Curtis, 32; and Ira Silber, 36, an attorney. Friends are arranging a reception for them in Chicago tonight.

The four must face the Fulton County grand jury next month. Protests demanding their immediate and unconditional release should be sent at once to State's Attorney Sherman Deutch, Lewiston, Ill.

Poor Families Are Overloaded With Insurance Policies

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22 (UP).—The Securities and Exchange Commission, in a report distributed today, charged that many low income families are "overloaded" with insurance and are sold policies that are more expensive than they can afford.

The SEC made a survey of 2,132 Massachusetts families for the Temporary National Economic Committee. The committee pointed out that the findings of the SEC did not represent conclusions of the committee itself.

The SEC said that the lower the economic status of the families it surveyed, "the greater the proportion of family income that was paid for life insurance premiums."

British Ship Machine-Gunned Off Irish Coast

DUBLIN, Aug. 22 (UP).—A new victim of German airplane attacks on ships off the coast of Ireland was reported today—the 666-ton Glasgow steamer Macville, which lost one member of its crew when its decks were swept with machine gun fire 40 miles off the West Irish coast.

Names Conciliators for Con-Edison Dispute

Federal conciliators Aaron Horowitz and James W. Fitzpatrick have been named by Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins to mediate the dispute between the Brotherhood of Consolidated Edison Employees and the company.

The conciliators will attempt to draft an agreement after hearing the organization and the company representatives present their stand on the wage issue.



LONDON HOME WRECKED: Mrs. Mary Williams leaves her wrecked home (in the background) with her baby daughter. Mrs. Williams is carrying in her bundle the few belongings she managed to salvage after the bombers passed over. Note the No Smoking sign in the background.

Wide Protest Against Jailing of 20 in Oklahoma

Held in \$424,000 Bail; Defense Committee Retains Counsel, Appeals for Loans and Contributions for Fight

(Continued from Page 1)

civil rights and opponents of the draft to send contributions and loans for the defense fund immediately to the offices of the committee, 799 Broadway, New York City.

Meanwhile a mounting tide of indignation over the Storm Troop activities in Oklahoma expressed itself in telegrams and letters of protest to the governor of that state.

The International Labor Defense wired Gov. Leon C. Phillips that the arrest constituted "a clear violation of all constitutional rights."

The wire, signed by Anna Damon, executive secretary of the ILD, declared:

"Arrest of 20 Oklahomaans on charge of criminal syndicalism for opposition to conscription and incredible bail set represent clear violation of all constitutional rights of free speech, press and reasonable bail. Because democracy can only work when full and free expression of opinion is permitted, as guaranteed by the constitution, we protest these arrests and urge you act to free these prisoners."

The National Committee for People's Rights, whose membership comprises 350 prominent Americans, including Theodore Dreiser, Erskine Caldwell, Elizabeth Wade White, Mary Heaton Vorse, Jay Raymond Walsh, Ella Winter and John Howard Lawson, wired Governor Phillips that the war time terror now being exercised in Oklahoma "is shocking to liberal minded people."

The telegram, signed by Rockwell Kent, chairman of the NCPR, declared:

"The use of war time criminal syndicalism law at this time against 20 Oklahomaans is shocking to liberal minded people who consider the first line of defense of democracy to be in the United States. The National Committee for People's Rights urges dropping of such political charges which can only have the effect of stifling freedom of speech, press and assembly as guaranteed by constitution."

A.C.L.U. PROTEST

Another protest to Gov. Phillips came from the American Civil Liberties Union. A letter signed by Arthur Garfield Hays, general counsel of the ACLU, charged that the use of criminal syndicalism laws "at this time can be interpreted only as a repression rather than as a justice."

U. S. Fleet Maneuvers Off Hawaii

HONOLULU, Aug. 22 (UP).—The major part of the U. S. fleet was engaged in maneuvers off Lahaina Roads today.

Several heavy cruisers returned to Pearl Harbor at dusk yesterday, joining the 19 destroyers, four tenders, two light cruisers and aircraft carrier that still remained in port.

40 Japanese Diplomats Ordered Home

TOKIO, Aug. 22 (UP).—Foreign Minister Yosuke Matsuoka launched a major shake-up in Japan's diplomatic services today, ordering home 40 Japanese diplomats including Kensuke Horinouchi, Ambassador to the United States.

Reports Attack on Ship By German Plane

DUBLIN, Aug. 22 (UP).—The captain of a 1,116-ton steamer reported today that German planes had attacked his ship with aerial torpedoes and bombs in the Irish Sea but that the vessel escaped by zig-zagging.

Red-Baiting Marks Proceedings in AFL Teachers Convention

Green's Attack on Progressives Opens Up Way for Election of Reactionary Wing; Progressives Tighten Ranks

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BUFFALO, Aug. 22.—After an afternoon of heated debate the convention of American Federation of Teachers today voted to amend a resolution, by rejecting a clause lumping the Soviet Union and Communists with fascism and Nazism.

The resolution, which listed a series of sections on defending civil rights and democratic form of government, was a scheme through which the conservative wing of the convention, prompted by AFL representative George Googe, sought to open the way for a witch-hunt in the union.

The section of the resolution as finally adopted opposes "all dictatorialisms," "whether foreign or domestic" and the "transplanting of practices of their ideas or their methods within the confines of our country or our profession."

Speaker after speaker pointed out that the art of pinning a Communist label is the favorite practice of all attackers of labor. Charles Hendley, president of Local 5, pointed out that his union adopted a resolution similar to the one originally introduced, against his advice, on a belief that this would appease the reactionaries who bark at the local, and the Central Trades and Labor Council that expelled it. But its adoption made no difference in that respect.

REACTIONARIES WIN POLL

One delegate of Durham, North Carolina, met the issue squarely, pointing out there is no anti-Semitism in the Soviet Union and people are "not members of a race but are just citizens." He deplored that many people who show great concern with fascist tendencies in other countries do not see the same tendencies under their own noses.

He brought out that in the South it is customary for these who attack unions and sharecroppers to call their target "Communists."

The convention's vote on the resolution was not, however, reflected in the election of officers. The entire slate, headed by incumbent President George S. Counts, was elected, the virus of Red-baiting and war-hysteria introduced by William Green having done its work. The merits of candidates or the large union they represent was lost in the campaign of Red-baiting. Straight ticket voting eliminated the union's most outstanding union builders.

Counts won with 408 against 238 for John J. De Boer, his opponent. Nine of the fifteen vice-presidencies on the executive council were contested. The nine incumbents, signers of the statement of progressive policies issued by the "Educational Defense Committee," lost with votes ranging from 215 to 273 against a vote ranging from 373 to 397 for the winners.

A large part of the victory is accounted by the holding of about 100 proxy ballots by supporters of Dr. Counts, most of them from tiny locals of which there are many in the union.

The 6,500 members of Local 5 are denied a vice-president. In place of Hendley, the red-baiter, chose a certain Jane Souba, who comes from a local credited with 25 members at New Rochelle, N. Y. In like manner the well-oiled machine under Googe's guidance put in unknown people and defeated the outstanding leaders of the respective districts.

One of the craziest examples is the elimination of Prof. Doxey Wilkerson, outstanding Negro educator of the United States.

The defeat did not dismay the progressives. Their caucus, held until two o'clock this morning, was made like a victory celebration. Scores of the outstanding leaders of the union spoke and expressed satisfaction in the fact that the progressives are at last organized and in a position to carry on a national campaign based on the program upon which they campaigned. Among those who joined in the sentiment were at least two among the six who were elected without a contest.

ECHOES PEGLER

A second sharp debate today developed around the resolution which was passed, condemning the persecution of unions through the Sherman Anti-Trust Act. The resolution substantially phrased as that adopted by the New York State Federation of Labor, was met with the vigorous opposition from the supporters of Dr. Counts. Through Mary Herrick, a leader of

Mother Bloor Urges Speed in Election Drive

Milwaukee Meeting Told Signatures Must Be Gotten Quickly

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 22.—Mother Ella Reeve Bloor, chairman of the Women's Division of the Communist National Election Campaign Committee, launched the Party in Milwaukee into the second phase of the signature drive with her speech at a conference of leading Party members here last Tuesday night.

Emphasizing the race for time as the Communist Party fights for peace and the Republican and Democratic parties head the country toward war, the veteran Party leader appealed to 130 delegates at the conference to complete the signature drive quickly.

"The Communist Party is the only Party expressing the deep desires and convictions of the masses to stay out of this imperialist war," she declared, stressing the necessity for seeing to it that the candidates for Congressmen and Governor are also put on the ballot, as well as Browder and Ford.

Half of those present at the conference were women. To them Mother Bloor spoke particularly of the role of wives and mothers, sisters and daughters, in the struggle against the war.

Originally called as a "women's meeting," the conference was expanded to include men who clamored for admittance to the meeting when they heard Mother Bloor would address those present.

At the close of the conference, the women of the 7th Ward of Milwaukee presented Mother Bloor with a bouquet of flowers grown in the garden of a veteran of Milwaukee's first May Day, in 1886.

The Chicago Federation, they sponsored a resolution which declared criticism of the indictment of unions as based on "subjective assumption" and greeted the efforts of the administration to combat "misuse of power by labor."

In her arguments Miss Herrick expressed in full form the poisonous columns of Westbrook Pegler and attacks of employers upon unions. She greeted the government's "purge" of unions. Trotskyites and Lovestonites, jumped at the opportunity to cement their united front with this anti-union element which has predominant influence in the conservative wing.

The Herrick resolution, however, was too much to swallow even for many of the supporters, and was defeated.



TO THE PEOPLE!

EARL BROWDER
speaks to the nation!

FOR fifteen precious minutes the American people are allowed to hear unforgettable words of truth—to sense the profound love for the common people in the heart of the Communist candidate for the Presidency—to feel his equally profound hatred for their exploiters.

From one end of the nation to the other, men and women, who, but a few minutes ago may have been listening to crafty incitations to war, hear the voice of peace, calling upon them to struggle, organize, unite . . .

A Browder broadcast is always a tremendous event in the lives of the American people. Today, it is imperative that Browder and Ford be heard from coast-to-coast, not once, but as often as the dimes and dollars of working people will allow.

That is why the National Election Campaign Committee is negotiating for eight national hook-ups for the standard bearers of the Communist Party. But before we can get a single minute of time on the air we must pay for it in cash. Can't we have your authorization today—in the form of cash—so that we can go ahead with the broadcasts?

National Election Campaign Committee — Communist Party

35 East 12th Street

New York, N. Y.

The Working-Class Remembers Sacco and Vanzetti Today

The 13th Anniversary of Their Murder Finds the Warmakers Hunting New Victims

Labor's Peace Forces Today Fight New Witchhunt Frame Ups

By Lawrence Emery
"And in our coffin will lay our friends' optimism and our pessimism. What I wish more than all in this last hour of agony is that our case and our fate may be understood in their real being and serve as a tremendous lesson to the forces of freedom—so that our suffering and death will not have been in vain."

From the last letter written by Bartolomeo Vanzetti, addressed to H. W. L. Dana, just twelve hours before he and Nicola Sacco were legally lynched in an electric chair a little past midnight on Aug. 23, 1927, because they were anarchists, and aliens, and opposed to war.

It is twenty years now since the two men, the fish-peddler and the shoe-maker, were arrested on a street car in a little Massachusetts mill town and charged with the murder of Frederick A. Permenter, paymaster of the Slater and Morrill shoe factory, and of Alexander Berardello, his guard, who were slain in a \$15,000 hold-up on April 15, 1920.

And America of 1920 was the America of A. Mitchell Palmer, a land of Red raids and government-sponsored hysteria, of bomb scares and repression of minorities and persecution of foreign-born and legislative raids on the rights of labor.

By persistent development of terror and violence against the people, by encouragement and protection of vigilante gangs from coast to coast, by open violation of every Constitutional guarantee of freedom and liberty and democracy, government itself had created the poisonous atmosphere in which frame-ups flourish.

THE ROOTS

The real beginning of the Sacco-Vanzetti case dates with the arrest in 1920 by the Department of Justice of a close friend of both Sacco and Vanzetti, Andrea Salsedo. Salsedo was held incommunicado in the New York offices of the Department on the fourteenth floor of a Park Row building.

Sacco and Vanzetti were active in defense of Salsedo, charged that he was being tortured, demanded his release. Vanzetti even came to New York in an effort to see the prisoner. He was warned by a lawyer that he himself was in danger of being arrested, and Felix Frankfurter, present Supreme Court Justice, has since shown that the names of both Sacco and Vanzetti were on file in Washington as "radicals to be watched."

Then eight weeks after Salsedo's arrest, his crushed and mangled body was found smashed on the sidewalk directly below the Department of Justice windows. Vanzetti was advised to go home, to destroy all radical literature in his possession and to have his friends do likewise. He was told that a new series of raids were imminent.

They were, and both Sacco and Vanzetti were caught up in them. The South Braintree murders were conveniently at hand. The foreign-born anarchists, the agitators, were charged with the crime.

A RIOT OF PASSION

All the hysteria of the period was concentrated in the court room where the men were tried. Felix Frankfurter described the method of the prosecution:

"By systematic exploitation of the defendants' alien blood, their imperfect knowledge of English, their unpopular social views, and their opposition to the war, the district attorney invoked against them a riot of political passion and patriotic sentiment; and the trial judge connived at—one had almost written, cooperated in—the process."

And Frankfurter also deals with the role of the Department of Justice in the case, quoting from a brief of the defense declaring that local Department agents knew that "the South Braintree crime was the work of professional criminals" and that they admitted that Sacco and Vanzetti, "although anarchists and agitators, were not highway robbers, and had nothing to do with the crime."

Yet they helped in the prosecution, the brief pointed out, because "it was the opinion of the Department agents . . . that a conviction of Sacco and Vanzetti for murder would be one way of disposing of these two men."

Frankfurter declared further that "recently facts have been disclosed, and not denied by the prosecution, to show that the case against Sacco and Vanzetti for murder was part of a collusive effort between the district attorney and agents of the Department of Justice to rid the country of these Italians because of their Red activities."

And it is well to remember to-



LIBERTY IN CHAINS: Bartolomeo Vanzetti (left) and Nicola Sacco, chained together as they enter the courthouse and are surrounded by friends as the infamous Massachusetts trial opened.



BARTOLOMEO VANZETTI



NICOLA SACCO

day that the man in personal charge of the General Intelligence Division of the Justice Department at that time was J. Edgar Hoover who was schooled in his job of hounding aliens and persecuting labor by A. Mitchell Palmer and by William J. Burns, the super-strike breaker.

Palmer in 1921 proudly reported to Congress that Hoover had compiled an index file system of "radicals" containing 450,000 names. The infamous Palmer raids of 1919 and 1920 were under the personal direction of Hoover.

For seven long and tortuous years Sacco and Vanzetti lay in

the shadow of the death house awaiting execution, while a labor movement that had suffered the most ferocious assaults slowly regained its strength and rallied to the defense of the two men who had become the symbols of the whole post-war period of frenzied reaction.

Originally their execution had been set for Aug. 10, 1927. The entire world rose up in protest.

On July 31, 10,000 workers in New York marched on the City Hall. Next day 10,000 demonstrated on Boston Commons. Aug. 2, police fired on demonstrators in Lyons, France. In Buenos Aires

three huge demonstrations were held. In the Pennsylvania mine regions thousands marched.

On Aug. 3 Gov. Fuller upheld the death sentence. A general strike call was issued in Philadelphia. Three thousand harborers struck in New York. Next day 15,000 clear workers struck in Tampa. A general strike call was issued in Buenos Aires. Ten thousand at Union Square voted to strike.

Aug. 5 a general strike call was issued in Paris. Demonstrations and strike actions took place in every part of the world, in Berlin, in London, in Montevideo, in

G-Man Hoover Helped in Crucifixion in 1927, Leads 'Redhunt' Now

Mexico City, in Stockholm, Munich, Athens, Winnipeg.

On Aug. 9, the day before the scheduled execution, 50,000 demonstrated in Union Square. It was estimated that half a million struck in the city, while millions in the nation responded to the call.

In Rotterdam, Geneva, Copenhagen, Helsinki, Dublin, Prague, Cape Town and Bucharest workers demonstrated, downed their tools, fought off police attacks in the world-wide demand that Sacco and Vanzetti be freed.

At the last possible moment, the two men were granted a 10-day reprieve.

And in Chicago police fired on Sacco-Vanzetti marchers, while armed squads roamed the city terrorizing 20,000 strikers. There was a general strike in Saloniki, Greece, another in Buenos Aires, and huge demonstrations in Panama, Manila, Brussels, Montreal, Warsaw, Belgrade, Melbourne, Cairo.

Everywhere, in every corner of the world, people rose up, declared a general boycott against America, and guards were placed at U. S. embassies in every foreign land.

Demonstrations took place all that week, were climaxed on Aug. 23, the day before the execution.

60,000,000 PROTEST

Fifty thousand demonstrated in New York. In Geneva one demonstrator was killed, 25 wounded. From Tokyo to Johannesburg the protests stormed round the world, and it was estimated that a total of sixty millions of people fought for the freedom of the poor fish-peddler and the good shoemaker.

In Boston police attacked a crowd of 50,000.

In New York a crowd of 12,000 staged a grim death watch in Union Square, waiting in profound silence for whatever word would be sent from Boston at midnight. And when the word finally came, flashed to the crowd from a Daily Worker bulletin board facing the Square, it said laconically: "Sacco Dead," and a great wailing cry of anguish rose from the people, to be followed again a few minutes later when the words spelled: "Vanzetti Dead." And then the police charged into the Square, clubbing and beating until the space was cleared, while the whole world mourned.

All previous demonstrations in every part of the world were surpassed in the gigantic protest that took place after the execution. In Paris 150,000 persons marched against the U. S. embassy, and they erected barricades in the streets and fought the police who would have stopped them.

A MARCH OF SORROW

The world-wide protests continued and mounted in fury everywhere up to the day of the March of Sorrow in Boston when the bodies of labor's martyrs were cremated.

More than a quarter of a million people watched that solemn procession as it marched in a downpour of rain, and tens of thousands of them defied a police ban limiting the funeral parade to 200 persons.

A few days later, on Aug. 29, 30,000 paid their last tribute to the men in Union Square, while in the Soviet Union the day took on the character of an official day of mourning, with memorial exercises in every part of that vast land.

The men were dead, but the



NEW YORK MASS MEETING: Here is view of mass meeting in New York's Union Square on Aug. 22, 1927, the day before the two labor martyrs Sacco and Vanzetti were executed.

Says President of International Labor Defense:

'Americans of All Races, Color and Creed Honor Sacco and Vanzetti' . . .

Congressman Vito Marcantonio, president of the International Labor Defense, yesterday made the following statement on the thirteenth anniversary of the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti. The International Labor Defense was founded in 1925, played a leading and potent part in the gigantic world-wide campaign to save the two men.



REP. VITO MARCANTONIO

"Americans of all races, colors and creeds honor Sacco and Vanzetti as they have taken their place in the history of America alongside Abraham Lincoln."

people would not forget, will never forget, and everywhere it was proclaimed that "Their names will be shouted in all future class battles. . . ."

And it was the knowledge and the lesson of the tremendous battle to save Sacco and Vanzetti that later crystallized in a more effective struggle which finally smashed through the steel gates of a California prison to free Tom Mooney and Warren Billings, who were likewise victims of the hysteria of World War I.

Twenty years is a long time, and much has happened since Sacco and Vanzetti were seized in that small town street car and martyred in one of the foulest frame-ups in the history of America.

REACTION MARCHES AGAIN

Yet today the same forces of violence, the same atmosphere of physical terror, the same attacks on the rights of the people, the same "riot of political passion and patriotic sentiment" is being poured out over the land and once more the web of frame-up is being spun.

Today the chorus of hate against the people is pitched in even a shriller key, the call to violence is more brazen and loud. And as that earlier riot of blood and violence was used to compel an unwilling people into an imperialist war, so today the drive is

to destroy the people's opposition to a new and even more horrible war of plunder and conquest.

And today the J. Edgar Hoover who conducted that earlier orgy is head of a vastly extended division of the Department of Justice, has enormously increased powers, and is operating with the complete and unqualified backing of the Roosevelt administration in its plunge to war.

The stage again is being set for new frame-ups. Any day's headlines may about the news that the victims have been chosen.

"WE HAVE WON"

It was the final hope of Sacco and Vanzetti, that their lives should not be taken in vain. In a farewell letter to their Defense Committee, they wrote jointly:

"Friends and Comrades, now that the tragedy of this trial is at an end, be all as of one heart. Only two of us will die. Our ideal, you our comrades, will live by millions; we have won, but not vanquished. Just treasure our suffering, our sorrow, our mistakes, our defeats, our passion for future battles and for the great emancipation."

They died bravely. Their faith in their ideals and in their fellow workers—"we were for the poor and against the exploitation of the man by the man"—never faltered.

With the fatal words of Judge

Thayer gloatingly rasped out in hatred, still ringing in the years, Vanzetti in court differed these deathless lines:

"If it had not been for these things, I might have lived out my life talking at street corners to scornful men. I might have died, unmarked, unknown, a failure. Now we are not a failure. This is our career and our triumph. Never in our full life could we hope to do such work for tolerance, for justice, for man's understanding of man as now we do by accident. Our words—our lives—our pains—Nothing! The taking of our lives—lives of a good shoemaker and a poor fish-peddler—All! That last moment belongs to us—that agony is our triumph."

The American people must not, will not forget that triumph, nor forget the lessons of that great agony.

Let the memory of Sacco and Vanzetti arm the people against renewed resort to frame-up as an instrument of political rule.

This year particularly the memory of Sacco and Vanzetti must be treasured, and their lives, given for peace and freedom, shall arm the people for a more determined fight than ever. Because today the forces that martyred them are seeking new victims, creating the same atmosphere of hate and violence, for the same purpose—war.

Senators Attack Maloney Amendment As More 'Vicious' Than Draft Bill

(Continued from Page 1)

ator picked up an anti-conscription leaflet issued by the Communist Party of Florida and called it "the sinister hand of Moscow reaching across the sea."

Pepper attempted to link together the Communists and the Nazis—although the Communist leaflet which he read assailed Hitlerism and denounced the Burke bill as an effort to impose Nazi principles in the United States.

He said that he intends to introduce a resolution for an investigation of organizations with so-called "foreign" ties in the United States which appeared to be a blueprint for a Senatorial replica of the Dies Committee.

NORRIS IN DEBATE

Norris entered the debate when Senator A. B. Chandler of Kentucky melodramatically asserted that the conscription bill is necessary because "England may fall tomorrow."

"Taking the same premise, if England should fall tomorrow, what good would the pending bill do?"

Norris asked, "How would it help us in that kind of situation?"

"I am afraid of building up here a society based on compulsory military training in time of peace, for that leads to dictatorship and ultimately to the downfall of such a government as ours, at least to the ending of democracy in time just as surely as the sun rises in the East. History has proven it, has demonstrated it all through the life of the civilized world."

Hitting at artificially created war hysteria, Senator Wheeler said: "I think it exceedingly unfortunate for those who are carrying on this propaganda to frighten the American people, to frighten the women and to frighten the men of this country into thinking that Germany is going to come here; that a German army will land on the beaches and capture the United States of America overnight."

Wheeler said he had been told by military experts that the German army would have to have 26 tons of tanks and equipment for every man transported across the ocean

and added that "there would hardly be sufficient boats to bring that kind of an army of 500,000 men over here."

CHARGES CENSORSHIP

The Montanan inserted an ambiguous note into the arguments of the anti-conscription bloc when he raised the bogey of "Bolshevism" spreading over Europe as a reason for action by the United States to end the war in Europe.

"Suppose England should fall tomorrow, what would we have in Europe?" Wheeler asked. "We would have starvation, we would have misery; and let me make a prediction: 'Unless this war end before very long there will be revolution after revolution, and there will be Bolshevism sweeping Europe.'"

A moment later, the Montana Senator said:

"We ought to be trying to bring about peace in the world and we ought to be trying to stop the killing of human beings and to stop this starvation and misery that is going on rather than encouraging people to go on and carry on a war

that is going to mean the extermination of civilization from the face of Continental Europe."

Wheeler renewed his charge that the War Department had practiced deception in censoring two pages from the official Recruiting News containing items which made it plain that volunteer enlistments in the Army were breaking all records.

RECORD ENLISTMENTS

He referred to a statement issued today by General George G. Marshall, Chief of Staff of the Army, to show that the censored pages contained the information that enlistments in the Army in the last week for which figures are available had reached the all-time high of 8,000 in a single week.

The Montana Senator ridiculed the assertion by Marshall that this data had been deleted on orders of a "subordinate" in the Adjutant General's office.

"Is it possible that some subordinate in the Adjutant General's office suppressed an article written, if you please, by the Chief of Staff of the Army?" Wheeler asked.

"Would any one dare to suppress such an article other than the Secretary of War?"

Lawyers Give Wheeler Brief Proving Conscription Is Unconstitutional

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 22.—A delegation of 100 lawyers from all sections of the country today presented Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana with a brief charging that the Burke-Wadsworth bill, and the so-called Maloney "compromise" amendment as well, are clearly unconstitutional.

The main contention of the brief, which was prepared under the auspices of the Lawyers Committee to Keep the United States Out of War, was that the Constitution does not give Congress the power to conscript man-power in time of peace.

Louis F. McCabe, noted Philadelphia attorney, is chairman of the committee which presented the brief to Senator Wheeler in his office. Other Senators present were Gerald P. Nye of North Dakota, Pat McCarran of Nevada and D. Worth Clark of Idaho.

VIOLATES DEMOCRACY

The brief submitted by the attorneys declared that the Burke bill is unconstitutional in the legal sense that "neither expressly, impliedly nor inherently" does Congress have the power to conscript

men in peace time and in the broad sense that it is "incompatible" with the principles of American democracy.

"If in August, 1940, conscription is a violation of the American democratic philosophy of government, it will be no less so in January, 1941," they declared.

"The Constitution was itself enacted to destroy for all times the very system and conception of government which this bill would now renege."

DESTROY OUR SYSTEM

"The vehement opposition to such a power in government, we shall show, stems from the struggle of the English people against their own despots and is expressed in the deep and unmistakable conviction running through the debates and utterances of our own founding fathers during the adoption and ratification of our Constitution."

"Moreover, our argument transcends the purely legalistic analysis of the Constitutional issues posed by the bill. For we shall show that this proposal is utterly incompatible with the funda-

mental principles of our American form of government. Thus, in the profoundest sense of the term, the bill is unconstitutional."

"Finally we shall show that apart from the manifest unconstitutionality of the bill its enactment will militarize and regiment our nation, suppress civil liberties, dislocate industry and agriculture and destroy that free government which our Constitution was ordained and established to secure for all time."

The brief went into some detail on the historical background of the conscription issue to show that the drafters of the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution "rejected military conscription in peace time as abhorrent to the free government they founded."

The brief quoted Thomas Jefferson as stating in a letter to John Adams that a draft is "the most popular and impracticable thing that could be attempted."

"Our people, even under the monarchical government, had learned to consider it as the last of all oppressions . . ." Jefferson added in the same letter.

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM PRESS CO., INC., 30 East 13th St., New York, N. Y.
 President—Louis F. Budenz
 Vice-President—Howard C. Bolt
 Secretary-Treasurer—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.
 Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7554
 Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
 Washington Bureau, Room 254, National Press Building, 14th and F Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7218.
 SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL:
 United States (except Alaska and the Bronx)—1 year, \$5.00; 6 months, \$3.00; 3 months, \$2.00; 1 month, 75 cents.
 Manhattan and the Bronx—1 year, \$6.00; 6 months, \$4.25; 3 months, \$2.75; 1 month, 75 cents.
 Foreign and Canada—1 year, \$9.00; 6 months, \$5.00.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1940

The Death Of Trotsky

• Leon Trotsky died at the hands of one of that small gang of dubious social elements and provocateurs who alone remained for him to lead after he had long been exposed as an enemy of the working class.

Trotsky's activities attracted this kind of irresponsible, criminal element. The tiny circle of adherents lived in an atmosphere of mutual hatred, suspicion and violence, utterly without principle. It appears now that one of his own followers, one of the members of this degenerated circle, which Trotsky has created for his own designs, struck him down.

Violence had broken out in that household once before when Trotsky came to blows with another of his followers, Diego Rivera, and drove him out. Recently, the Trotsky sect suffered another split into two intensely hostile fragments; the atmosphere of violence in these circles was still further intensified. In this soil, was assassination bred.

It has not escaped the attention of political observers that the first report of violence in the Trotsky household recently, coincided with fascist struggles of the Almazan faction against the Mexican Government, and was instantly used by that faction for counter-revolutionary purposes. The latest violence has already been seized upon by the most reactionary forces in Mexico as ready-made for their uses. There is more than accident to these observed facts.

In the United States, too, the extremes to which reactionary forces here are using Trotsky's death is evidenced in the New York Times editorial whose slanderous allegation of Soviet connections is glaringly flouted even by the report of its own Mexican correspondent in the very same edition. The New York Herald Tribune does not even hesitate to falsify the easily verifiable facts and charges that the Daily Worker did not take notice of the event. These are symptoms of the hysterical eagerness with which the Wall Street press desires to use this incident against the American labor movement, if at all possible.

Trotsky had long since ceased to have any mass influence. He had become only one out of a host of similar enemies of the working class, operating in a field of anti-Soviet activity where he rubbed shoulders with the crowd of Peglers, Hearsts, Eastmans, etc. This was how the working class, the world over, long since regarded him. The praise with which the capitalist press now eulogizes him only shows how completely he had become another cog in their machine, the arch-type of the Fifth Column against the working class, one of its host of enemies who sought to bar its triumphant march to Socialism.

Green's New-Found Love for Roosevelt

• Isn't it strange that William Green has suddenly become such an ardent champion of President Roosevelt?

At the N. Y. State Federation of Labor, Green, George Meany and the International Ladies Garment Workers delegation put on a high-pressure drive and secured an endorsement for a third term for Roosevelt.

The workers will remember how only up to a year ago, Green was bitterly attacking Roosevelt. Then why the change all of a sudden? Or, rather, WHO has changed—Green or Roosevelt?

A glance at the program advanced by Green at the State Federation, shows that it is the same old Green. He proposed dropping the drive for the 30-hour week. He advocated compulsory industrial service in the war industries. He even favored peacetime conscription—although, of course, of a "better kind."

But if Green has not changed, then it must be that the change has taken place in Roosevelt. And even the decisions of the State Federation itself testify that this is the case. For after endorsing Roosevelt as candidate for President, the leaders, under pressure of the rank and file, were forced

to attack their own candidate for his "anti-trust" drive upon the unions.

Some of the opposition to the Third Term resolution came from certain leaders of the Building Trades who are plumping for Wendell Willkie. But it is significant that while they disagree with Green and Meany on candidates, they have no disagreement on program. This again demonstrates that a big change has taken place in Roosevelt and that today the difference between the GOP and the Democratic candidates is nil.

In spite of the unity between the Willkie and Roosevelt supporters, there was considerable evidence during the Third Term debate that the workers of the AFL are beginning to feel definite dissatisfaction with Roosevelt as well as with the Republicans. This dissatisfaction was expressed mainly in the position taken by Harry Van Arsdale of Local 3 of the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and by delegates from the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union.

Green's new-found love for Roosevelt should serve to impress the AFL workers still further on the need for independent labor action and to draw them closer to the position taken by John L. Lewis and large sections of the CIO.

They Are Not Out For Fifth Column But To Destroy Democracy

(Continued from Page 1)

ly—freedom of speech and of the press—makes us particularly vulnerable to this form of (Fifth Column) warfare." If freedom of speech and of the press make us "vulnerable," then the conclusion would seem to be that we should have less freedom of speech and less freedom of the press—and perhaps none at all.

This theory that democracy itself is a menace is beginning to crop up in many places and bears all the earmarks of a concerted drive. Clare Boothe, playwright and wife of the wealthy publisher of Time, Fortune and Life, has just written a book which, according to advance notices in the press, will complain that there is too much "soft complacency," too much "lack of readiness and lazy reliance on the ability to muddle through." In the same vein, the magazine Look, in discussing the fall of France, charges that "democratic man is often soft, lazy, complacent and corrupt."

(Just who is it that is so soft and lazy in this democracy? Is it, for example, the sales girls behind the counters at Woolworth's? Or isn't it rather the snobbish Woolworth heiress, Barbara Hutton? It is the exploiters of "democratic man" and the haters of democracy who are really "soft, lazy, complacent and corrupt.")

Of course, if "democratic man" is "soft and lazy," the remedy is simple: cut his wages and lengthen his hours of work. And this is exactly what the propounders of this theory have in mind. Likewise, if there is too much "lack of readiness" in a democracy, there is also an answer to that: wipe out all democratic processes and institute a dictator who will be "ready" at a moment's notice to plunge the nation into a war of aggression and seizure. And the proponents of the "democracy is soft" theory, have this in mind too.

Republican Spain is the best answer to this vicious theory. Republican Spain brought the Spanish people a higher democracy than they had ever known and for that very reason was able to hold off the invasion of Hitler and Mussolini for almost three years. The People's Front in France kept fascism from coming into power until the Front was sabotaged by Blum under pressure of the 200 Families and people like Laval. In China, the resistance to Japan has increased in direct proportion to the extension of the democratic rights of the people.

The Fifth Column is not to be found in democracy or in the common people who are its foundation and only real defense. The Fifth Column always lurks in the most aristocratic and monopolistic circles. In England, a Fifth Columnist has just been removed from the King's own household. He is the Duke of Buccleuch, one of Britain's richest landowners and coupon clippers and a banking associate of the Queen's father.

Here in the United States, any real drive upon Fifth Columnists must go after those people of the Hitlerite brand, like Father Coughlin, and at the same time after those who would drag us into the war on the side of the British imperialists.

Above all, one must include among Fifth Column elements those persons who under the guise of combatting Fifth Columns, seek to wipe out every vestige of democratic rights and to launch the nation upon a war to capture world imperialist domination for Wall Street.

CONSCRIPTION DIET

by Ellis



DEMOCRACY IN THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE SOVIET UNION

By G. Stein

(Concluded from yesterday.)

One of the delegates described the secretary's methods as follows: "It is very difficult to get an answer or instructions about Party affairs from the secretary of the city committee. If you ask Comrade Ponomarenko, he tells you to see the first secretary, and when you approach the first secretary he tells you they will think it over and adopt a decision on the subject."

The "show Communists," the self-satisfied bureaucrats, the "persons in high places," the four-flushers and lovers of parade have time and again been put to scorn both by Lenin and Stalin. They are coming to be fewer and fewer in the Party, but there are still some Party members who have not taken to heart Stalin's words about modesty being a Bolshevik's best ornament.

Needless to say, the fire of Bolshevik self-criticism was leveled point blank at all such "leaders," with their fondness for parade and bustle. The Bolshevik Party does not allow the least arrogance or vanity. It demands of its members a new, Bolshevik sobriety—a valuable quality in every Bolshevik worker—requires them to be modest and exacting in their demands upon themselves. Whoever has shown himself to be lacking in these qualities will naturally never be elected to the leading Party bodies by the membership.

In Tambov, where the secretary of the Party committee, Comrade Baranov, did not heed the voice of the membership, ignored the Party active, was careless and irresponsible in choosing cadres, and failed to value cadres and treat them with care, he was not even nominated to the new committee. Two of the other secretaries of the old committee were nominated, but neither of them was returned to the new committee when the secret ballot was taken.

The newly-elected Party bodies consist of tried, staunch Bolsheviks utterly devoted to the Party of Lenin and Stalin. Many younger Communists have been elected to leading positions. A third of all members of the Party bureaus in Moscow have been elected for the first time. In Moscow, 2,415 of the members elected to Party bureaus are women. Of the total of 5,916 secretaries of Party organizations in Moscow, 1,518 have been elected to the position for the first time.

The most important factor in mastering the faculty of provision that Comrade Stalin requires of every Communist is ideological and theoretical development. A man who merely carries around his "old acquaintances" and does not work to enlarge his mind cannot keep pace with the masses and is incapable of seeing events in their true meaning, and less capable still of seeing their approach. All such people as a speaker at one of the Party meetings said, "deteriorate into unprincipled plotters who blindly and mechanically follow instructions issued higher up" and lose the quality of Bolshevik leadership. At the Eighteenth Congress of the Party Comrade Stalin said:

TRAINED REVOLUTIONARIES

"It may be confidently stated that if we succeeded in training the cadres in all branches of our work ideologically, and in schooling them politically, to such an extent as to enable them easily to orientate themselves in the internal and international situation;

if we succeeded in making them quite mature Marxists-Leninists capable of solving the problems involved in the guidance of the country without serious error, we would have every reason to consider nine-tenths of our problems already settled." (Joseph Stalin, From Socialism to Communism in the Soviet Union, p. 47. International Publishers, New York.)

That is why at the election meetings and conferences particular attention was paid to the Marxist-Leninist training of Bolsheviks, whether members of the Party or not. In view of the manifold duties that a Party member in the Soviet Union is expected to fulfill and is constantly exerting himself to discharge to his credit, this is no easy task. A Party member is under obligation constantly to improve his skill at his job, constantly studying to "master technique"; a Communist has numerous social duties at his place of work, in his trade union or residential section. But the Party cannot allow anyone to neglect his political Marxist-Leninist training.

The rules of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union make it the duty of every Party member "to work untiringly to improve his political knowledge and to master the principles of Marxism-Leninism."

After the appearance of the History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, that masterly encyclopedia of Marxism-Leninism, it was clearly the duty of every Party member to make a thorough study of this book, the editions of which in the U. S. S. R. so far total over 16,000,000 copies. Moreover, a big movement was started for the study of the History with recourse to the source material it draws on. One of the results of this is to be observed in any Soviet bookshop; the difficulty of obtaining the classics of Marxism-Leninism, although the total number of copies of the various works published so far is over 441,000,000 and new editions are appearing all the time.

Nor is this surprising if we bear in mind that there are thousands of institutions where these works are studied; take as an example the State Bank, among whose employees five hundred members of the Party and the Young Communist League are studying the History with recourse to the original sources—a typical occurrence in the Soviet Union. Thousands of people listen to the lectures and papers delivered on the various chapters of the History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the individual works of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin, and attend the consultation sessions held to discuss them. In the cities, 5,500 Party reference centers, and in the rural districts 4,000, help both members and non-members of the Party to master Bolshevism.

But in this field too the Bolsheviks are not content with the results achieved. The increase in the number of Party members and candidates, the growth of the Party organizations, particularly in the countryside (where 10,000 new Party organizations were formed on the collective farms in the period since the last elections) leads the Party bodies to devote still greater attention to the ideological and theoretical training of the membership and the functionaries. That is why speakers at the Party meetings and conferences so often made a point

of citing good or bad examples of work in this sphere.

NEW PROMOTIONS

Comrade Malyshev, one of the speakers at the Party conference of the Tula Munition Works, said:

"We have promoted large numbers of new people in production; they have made good headway at their jobs, but they are lagging badly in their political knowledge. Too few of our managerial staff attend the lectures and consultations. The Party committee did nothing to help the young comrades to organize their time properly."

Wherever the Party leadership gives daily attention to the work of educating the members, where they themselves are engaged in raising their ideological and political level, this work is adequately conducted. This is the case, for instance, in the Archangel Knit Goods Mill, where the secretary of the Party bureau, Comrade Safronov, himself studies hard and knows exactly how every Communist is studying. All Party members and candidates are constantly and successfully working to enlarge their political outlook. Comrade Safronov makes a point of conversing regularly with comrades engaged in independent study of the history of the Party, giving them advice and, when necessary helping them by asking for lecturers and consultants to be sent from the regional committee.

The Central Committee of the Party guards punctiliously against any infringement of the principles of inner Party democracy by any organization in any part of the country. The following is an example: A decision of the Central Committee published on April 17, 1940, censures the Sverdlovsk Regional Committee of the Party for inadequately conducting the preparations for the meeting of the regional active and neglecting the requirements of Party democracy; at the meeting in question, only six speakers took part in the debate and half the time went for the main report.

The Bolshevik Party is, daily proving anew by its work that now, after more than two decades have passed since the conquest of power, it remains true to the principles it set itself long years before that conquest, and is jealously guarding their integrity.

In June, 1906, Comrade Stalin wrote in the *Akhali Tskhovreba* (New Life), a Bolshevik newspaper then appearing in Tiflis:

DEMOCRACY IN ACTION

"Real democracy means that it is the Party membership that acts in the Party organization, that the Party membership decides Party questions and general practical questions as well; that the Party membership passes its own resolutions, and obliges its organization to put these resolutions into effect."

"What we are referring to is democracy in action, whereby the Party membership decides questions itself and acts itself. And we must say that this is just the kind of democracy that must be fundamental in our Social-Democratic organization."

These principles of inner Party democracy are today more vitally alive than ever in the Bolshevik Party. That has been demonstrated quite recently by the Party meetings and conferences. As for the lies about "dictatorship," "steam-

Letters From Our Readers

Nation's Defense Best Served by More Democracy

South Norwalk, Conn.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Are not our representatives supposed to represent the will of the American people and protect their Constitutional rights? The Conscription Bill is anti-American and unconstitutional and does not express the will of the majority of people.

Our people do not oppose military training when our country's safety is threatened and they are 100 per cent for necessary national defense but they want to defend America as free Americans. Military training can be given in such a way as not to interfere with a citizen's civil rights, and the nation's defense can be made secure by reinforcing democracy rather than by destroying it.

To prove that democracy has not made us "soft and indifferent," we must vigorously oppose those in Washington who misrepresent the will of the American people. We must defend our constitutional rights which are being threatened by those who are supposed to protect them.

M. B.

Young Man of Draft Age Sees Threat to Civil Liberties in Conscription Bill

Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I wish to express my heartfelt gratitude for the courageous stand the Daily Worker has taken against conscription.

As a young man of draft age, I realize that the Burke-Wadsworth bill would obliterate the Bill of Rights and clamp the fetters of fascism on the American people. It would put an end to collective bargaining, civil liberties and the right to strike for wage increases and decent working conditions.

The young people of America want peace, not war, higher education, not brutal regimentation, economic security and not death on foreign soil.

Workers of America, take heed to the plea of the Daily Worker and write to your Congressman demanding the defeat of this diabolical Burke-Wadsworth bill.

PHILADELPHIA READER.

Communist Party Platform Needs Only to Be Heard to Make People Think

Sheldon, N. D.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I heard yesterday that that fascist from Indiana and Wall Street, Willkie, challenged Roosevelt to debate. Roosevelt won't, but why doesn't Comrade Debuter challenge them both?

If they (one or both) should accept the challenge once or twice, enormous audiences would be reached. The platform of the Communist Party needs only to be heard to make people think.

R. McG.

Asks Publication of Letter From Veteran in Interest of Peace

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In the interest of peace, permission is granted to reproduce the following letter:

"No doubt you will be surprised to hear from me. I write very poorly because I can only use one side of my body so I can only use one hand and the paper slides away from me. I have been in the hospital for 12 years, and I am not much better than the day I came in. I could walk a little up to two years ago. But now the good side is infected, an ulcer set in the good side so I have been in bed ever since and I think they will have to amputate my right leg. My left side is paralyzed and this used to be my good side so now I have no leg to stand on.

"I was in the U. S. Army so my family is taken care of by the government, but what good is it? I am living to my sorrow. I'd much rather be dead. I cannot enjoy life. I have the most beautiful, sweetest wife and children in the world. But I am not at home to enjoy them."

U. S. Veterans' Hospital.

Raps Misleading and Vicious Article in New York Post

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

More than a week ago, the New York Post criticized the Daily Worker because the latter paper is fighting the Burke-Wadsworth Bill tooth and nail.

The Post feels that the Daily Worker should keep "shut" because of conscription in the Soviet Union. That article was misleading and vicious. In my letter to the editor of the Post I presented cold military facts to show that Soviet Russia has had to resort to extensive military protection. For example, the invasion by the Allies from 1918 to 1921. Also, the hostile neighbors such as Germany, Japan, Finland and formerly the Baltic States.

In regard to America, I quoted the May 15, 1940, report of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee, and the statement of Major George Fielding Elliot before that same committee, in which the Major advocated a small, well-equipped army of about 250,000-300,000 men. My letter has not been printed.

D. F.

rolling" and "railroading" in the Bolshevik Party, with which the imperialists' hacks have filled their columns, they are refuted by a mere comparison of conditions in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union with conditions in their own parties, which they claim are so free and democratic. The principles so solemnly proclaimed by these parties have been thrown overboard not once, but a dozen times, and what now remains is nothing but the name, as is the case with the many parties in France. The further a party stands to the Right the more radical is its name.

What are the rights of members in these parties? In many of them there can be, in general, no talk of regular party activity, and their members stand in roughly the same relation to the whole as the membership of a temperance league. But even in such parties as the French Socialist Party, where there are often enough lively discussions at party congresses and in the party press, all these discussions pass off without leaving any trace in the policy and actions of the party leadership. For proof, one has only to think of how far removed from the wishes of the vast majority of the Socialist Party membership in France and the Labor Party in England was the policy of Blum and Attlee in the matter of "non-intervention" in Spain, or of Munich. Resolutions came pouring in, but Blum and Attlee went on doing what they pleased, or, rather, what the bourgeoisie required them to do. At best the members of these parties have the opportunity to talk but they are powerless to decide.

The only choice they have is whether they shall be mute or talking dummies. This brand of "party democracy" in word is very widespread; but "democracy in action, whereby the party membership decides questions itself and acts itself" will be found only in the Bolshevik Party, the Party of Lenin and Stalin. It is this democracy in action that has helped the Bolsheviks to secure victory after victory; and it is a pledge that the Party of socialism victorious will continue to overcome every obstacle and rout every enemy in its path.

CONSTANT READER

Lewis Mumford on a Rampage
In the Atlantic Monthly

By SENDER GARLIN

GENERALLY speaking, it is only those owning cars above the thousand-dollar mark who can afford to buy the Atlantic Monthly (40 cents a copy, 50 cents in Canada).

It is a publication that is read in those upper-class homes with a view, where soft lights burn in the evening after dad has cussed out the Communists for insisting on their right to be on the ballot and Junior has gone off in his shiny, maroon roadster.

The "Atlantic" as it is affectionately called by its intimates, is a tradition in America. Its readers have an attitude of frank condescension toward the "newspaper mind," for they read books in cloth covers and regularly attend the lectures of John Erskine, Lawrence Hogben and other itinerant celebrities. No lurid photographs defile its pages; its few illustrations depict smilingly overworked telephone operators hooking up long distance calls from Bangor, Maine, to Palo Alto, California, or the latest achievements in domestic refrigeration as conceived and executed by engineers of the General Electric Company.

The Atlantic Monthly is a "quality" magazine, as differentiated from the "slicks" and the "pulp," it deals in ideology, although its editors would testify deny such a charge. Because it pays its contributors well, the Atlantic Monthly expects—and generally gets—articles which are composed in the aristocratic mood. No feverish declaratives are countenanced in the urbane pages of the magazine.

That, of course, is the exterior—the window dressing. Penetrate the interior aspects of the publication and you find the same frenzy as one associates with the Hearst press and the sensational tabloids.

In the September issue of the magazine, for instance, Mr. Lewis Mumford—who recently walked out of the American Artists' Congress—has penned an article entitled, "The Passive Barbarians." It is one of the most studied pieces of insolence ever to come from the pen of a "liberal" intellectual.

Obviously an attack upon fascism, Mumford's article is a brazen slander against the American people.

Presenting what he calls a "psychological" explanation of fascism, Mumford offers the novel theory that "those who have lost the very attributes of men will still, with what is left of their manhood, worship the first leader who exhibits them." Hence the people, he adds, deity great armaments "because they feel so powerless."

From this he concludes that "these victims of the machine will confirm their slavery in order to recover, at second hand, at least the illusion of freedom."

Here we see a neat division of labor: while Col. Donovan and other FBI theoreticians are explaining that the social gains of the French people during the Popular Front period were responsible for the "softening" of the population, thus making possible the conquest of France by the Nazis, the aesthetically Mumford brings up the rear with the same type of propaganda couched in the sibilant phrases of the lyric poet and amateur psychologist. Not a word, of course, about the sabotage of the industrialists and out-and-out betrayal by France's 200 Families.

"The same facts which explain the rise of fascism in Germany and Italy," Mumford writes, "also explain the lack of resistance in other countries. Men and women, industrial leaders and workers, the poor and even rich, have all been subject to the same impersonal forces."

Henry Ford and the Ford worker; Tom Girdler and the workers killed in the Memorial Day massacre; J. P. Morgan and those cut off WPA and relief rolls—all have been subject to the same impersonal forces.

"The cult of the primitive in these countries," (Britain, France and the U. S.), Mumford declares, "came back in the forms of violence than in those of sensuous indulgence and animal indulgence—in drunkenness and promiscuous sexuality. In America . . . these passive barbarians live on an innocent animal level: they sun-tan their bodies, sometimes at vast public bathing beaches, sometimes under a lamp. They dance, swirl, sway, in mild orgies of vacant sexuality, or they engage in more intimate felicities without a feeling, a sentiment, or an ultimate intention that a copulating cat would not equally share."

How aristocratic and superior Mr. Mumford must feel! How utterly contemptible of the "common people" to sun-tan their bodies at vast public bathing beaches! And by what sort of psychological Gallop poll does the author arrive at the pontifical conclusion that "they engage in more intimate felicities without a feeling, a sentiment, or an ultimate intention that a copulating cat would not equally share?"

Intellectual shallowness is illustrated here in classic form. It recalls to mind the colloquy between Lord Cecil and Lady Cynthia. When the latter asked whether "the lower classes had this too," and got an affirmative reply, she observed that it was "much, much too good for them."

Echoing the now-famous observation of his playmate, Waldo Frank, that the "economic humiliation of the Jews by their exploiters is as nothing compared to their spiritual humiliation by their author," Mr. Mumford makes a detour to attack two outstanding literary works: Erskine Caldwell's "Tobacco Road" and Steinbeck's "Of Mice and Men." He complains bitterly that "the popular mind becomes sofly inured to human degeneracy" and cites as examples the popularity of these works. "Tobacco Road" and "Of Mice and Men," Mumford whimpers, became popular dramas without the faintest degree of public protest—"except in traditional clerical circles—over the defilement which they spread."

Mumford is kind enough to acknowledge that what such dramas portray doubtless exists, but challenges the method and attitude. In this Mr. Mumford is far from original, for Anthony Comstock, John Sumner and other censors of literature have always been forced to make similar concessions. What is more to the point is that Mumford's objections to these plays fit in snugly with the class purpose of those who would suppress any literary work dealing with the fate of the Southern sharecroppers or the California migratory workers—or any vital social problem. The rest is trimming.

Mr. Mumford writes as though the click of his typewriter was accompanied by the rhapsodic strains of a flute, but the editors of the Atlantic Monthly know the particular utility of such contributions. While Mumford does his little piousette on the Atlantic Monthly lawn, other contributors bring out the brass and do their stuff in a more forthright manner. For example, Hon. Charles L. McNary, Mr. Willie's running mate, who—cheek by jowl with Mumford in the same issue of the Atlantic Monthly—has a intention of voting for McNary, but candor compels us to acknowledge that the senator's glorification of the Oregon gas tax is less painful reading than Lewis Mumford's ode to reaction.

Stage Notes

Eddie Dowling opened the Boston theatrical season when he presented "The Little Dog Laughed."

A new musical comedy, at the Shubert Theatre. The book is by Joseph Schrank and the music and lyrics are by Harold J. Rome. The musical comedy will remain in Boston for two weeks prior to opening in New York City.

The company of 75 is headed by Paul Draper, Mill Monti, Philip Loeb, Arthur Hunnicutt, Ralph Bunker, Aunt Jimmie, Dennis Moore, Joseph Vitale, Loretta Sayers, Gordon Gifford, Augustin Duncan, Fairfax, Eric Roberts and L. Arnold Grayson, Jr. Among the featured performers are Marjorie Bell and Louis Lightower, the original Snow White and Prince

Charming of Walt Disney's film epic.

The first bill of the Contemporary Theatre to be given, beginning September 28th, will consist of three one-act plays: "Paradise Manor" by Samuel Mindel; "A Little Something" by Albert Sells, and "They Admire Her Taste" by Emmet O'Byrne. All three plays were written by members of the playwrights' division of Contemporary Theatre. The plays will be given at 153 West 64th Street, New York. The Contemporary Theatre is a cooperative of theater workers, dedicated to the building of a proletarian theater. In line with their objective, the Contemporary Theatre will give away at every performance several hundred free seats to unemployed workers who are members of trade unions.

An Historic Name in Science

Anniversary of
Huxley's Death
Honored in USSR

By Alexander Burton

Forty-five years ago the famous English biologist Thomas Huxley, friend and follower of Charles Darwin, breathed his last. The Soviet press recently commemorated the anniversary of his death.

Huxley had the irresistible urge of communicating the knowledge he had acquired in his study to the public at large. His services in popularizing the findings of science are indeed immense.

He was superb as a lecturer. His popular lectures no less than his papers at the Royal Society were astounding for simplicity and neatness of exposition, deep knowledge and inexorable logic of conclusions. In his polemics with supporters of unscientific views Huxley disclosed great passion.

Blow at Citadel
Of Hypocrisy

According to Darwin, Huxley's popular lectures on man and the lower animals and man's place in nature were a blow at the citadel of hypocrisy. In these lectures Huxley, with remarkable brilliance, formulated the logical conclusion which Darwin himself only warily hinted at in his "On the Origin of Species."

Huxley maintained that the origin of man may be traced either to the gradual evolution of the manlike ape or to some common ancestor who gave rise to both man and ape. On the basis of voluminous data, obtained in various branches of biology, Huxley with exceptional cogency placed Darwin's conclusion on a sound foundation. In his famous popular lectures he disarmed the supporters of the theory of the "divine" origin of man.

Huxley was not merely a man who preached Darwinism, he was also a scientist who developed Darwin's theory. Having made Darwin's teachings the common property of an entire nation, i.e., of England of his days, Huxley, naturally, could not but influence the development of advanced science in other European countries too.

Many of Huxley's works—for example, "Elementary Lessons in Physiology," textbooks on comparative anatomy, a monograph entitled "The Crayfish" and his lectures "Man's Place in Nature," and "Evolution and Ethics"—had been translated into the Russian before the Great Socialist Revolution.

Huxley's views on evolution found many ardent supporters in pre-revolutionary Russia, the most outstanding of whom were the Kovalevsky brothers.

Kovalevsky
Brothers

The researches of the embryologist A. O. Kovalevsky on the evolution of invertebrates, particularly of the lancelet (Branchiostoma lanceolatum), opened up a new epoch in science. Just as Huxley established the kinship between the hydromedusa and the hydrozoa, so A. O. Kovalevsky in his work gave science the possibility of establishing the general theory of the development of germ layers for the entire animal world and the connection between invertebrates and vertebrates, which was of exceptional importance for confirming the correctness of Darwin's theory of evolution.

All of V. O. Kovalevsky's researches (his cardinal works belong to the field of paleontology) are imbued with the ideas of successive change and successive development of the various types of animals. Just as Huxley, drawing upon comparative anatomy data, established the kinship between individual groups of animals (for example, the kinship between reptiles and birds), so V. O. Kovalevsky established the kinship which permit us to classify and trace the family tree of the various ungulates.

Only after the Great Socialist Revolution have the problems which occupied Huxley been taken up in Russia in real earnest. Today, instead of the uncoordinated work of individual biologists, we have teams of scientists, large laboratories, including the Institute of Biology of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, working on the solution of these problems in the Soviet Union.

Severtsov's
School

In recent years the school of the late Acad. A. N. Severtsov, who died on Dec. 19, 1936, has been carrying on exceptionally important research on the laws of evolution. This work is of particular significance in view of the theory of "pre-adaptation" and other idealist conceptions of the process of evolution prevalent in the West. According to these conceptions, a process of adjustment takes place in an organism independently of and before there is any change in the environment, or, in other words, form originates independently of environment.

Severtsov and his students occupied themselves with the process of evolution in animal and took a definite Darwinist stand. On the basis of many facts, they showed that evolutionary development is a



THOMAS HENRY HUXLEY

process of adaptation to changing conditions of existence.

Darwin's "On the Origin of Species" gave instances to prove the fact of evolution, but he did not give us a picture of the evolution of modern animals. This problem, i.e., the tracing of the genealogical tree of the animal kingdom, was solved in the main only after him, namely, by Huxley and his Russian followers—the Kovalevsky brothers.

The researches of Severtsov's school constitute a further development and a deepening of the conceptions of the laws of evolution.

Hereditary
Variations

Some people, even to this day, maintain that hereditary variations start with insignificant mutations originating in the organs of the

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Golden Gate Male Negro Quartet, WABC, 10:45 P.M.

Golden Gate Negro Male Quartet heard over WABC at 10:45 tonight. . . . WJZ airs portion of Grant Park concert at 9:30 tonight.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 10:15-WNYC-Chamber Music Recital | WQXR-Dinner Concert |
| 10:30-WNYC-Dance Music | 6:15-WNYC-UP News |
| 11:00-WNYC-New | 6:45-WNYC-News WQR-Superman |
| WABC-Short Story Stories | WEAF-Paul Douglas, Sport Results |
| WQXR-Hour of Request Music | WNYC-Dick Felsell, Sports Resume |
| WQXR-Farm and Home Hour | 7:00-WNYC-Repeat of Masterwork Hour |
| 11:10-WNYC-Fr. Knickerbocker Suggests | WEAF-Pleasuretime, Waring Orch. |
| 11:15-WNYC-Musical Comedy Memories | WNYC-San Loma, Sports Review |
| 11:45-WNYC-You and Your Health | WJZ-Joseph Morris, Music of South Africa |
| | WQXR-Music of the Three B's |
| | 7:15-WMCA-"Five Star Final" |
| | WQXR-Symphony Hall |
| | WABC-Confidentially Yours |
| | WABC-Lorraine Ross, Song Recital |
| | WNYC-Today's Baseball |
| | 7:30-WEAF-Dance Music, Revelers |
| | WJZ-Dance |
| | WABC-Al Pierce's Gang |
| | WQXR-String Classics, Eddie Brown Conducting |
| | 8:00-WEAF-Lucille Manners, Recital |
| | WJZ-"Strictly Business," Starting Peggy Conklin |
| | WNYC-"In Old New York" |
| | WABC-Man About Hollywood |
| | WNYC-Dance Music |
| | WQXR-Symphony Hall |
| | 8:30-WEAF-From Hollywood Today |
| | WJZ-"Death Valley Days" |
| | WNYC-Symphony, Joseph Littau Conducting |
| | WNYC-Concert Orchestra |
| | WABC-Chorus Up Sides |
| | 8:45-WNYC-UP News |
| | WABC-Johnny Green of Fu Manchu |
| | WQXR-Waltz Time |
| | WJZ-Dance Music |
| | WABC-Johnny Green's Orchestra, "Perfect Crime" |
| | WQXR-Concert Hour |
| | WNYC-NYC Symphony Band |
| | 9:30-WMCA-Masterworks in Symphony Music |
| | WEAF-Moods for Moderns |
| | WJZ-Grand Park Concert |
| | WQXR-Radio Valley, Guest on Command Performance |
| | WQXR-Recorded Great Voices |
| | WABC-Grand Central Station |
| | 10:00-WEAF-Don Ameche, Clara Trevor and Others |
| | WQXR-High Fidelity Concert |
| | 10:30-WMCA-News WJZ-Male Quartet |
| | WEAF-The Quiz Kids |
| | 10:45-WNYC-UP News |
| | WABC-Golden Gate Negro Male Quartet |
| | 11:00-WEAF-AP News WJZ-UP News |
| | WQXR-Trans-Radio News |
| | WABC-Dance Music |
| | WQXR-Sports Time |
| | WNYC-Cinderella Hour |
| | WQXR-Just Music |
| | WEAF-Symphonic Hour |
| | 11:15-2 A.M.-Dance Music |
| | 11:30-WABC-News |
| | 12:00-WMCA-News |
| | WNYC-Music to Read By |

ERIO MUNX.

They Drive by Night



George Raft in action in the film, "They Drive by Night" now showing until Monday at the Academy of Music, on 14th St.

Devoted His Life
To Popularizing
Modern Science

mature animals. The research of Severtsov and his students, mostly carried out at the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, has shown that the hereditary variations in mature organs are mainly the outcome of changes in the course of the embryonic development of the organs. Thus, the history of the development of the genus follows from the history of the development of its individual members.

In a study of the evolution of any animal from whatever, we may now, on the basis of the work of Severtsov's school, outline the general path of this evolution in sufficient detail: we may determine the particular mutations in the structure of the organs and their functions that effected one or another of the changes.

The fundamental results of the work of Severtsov's school are summarized in his monumental work "The Morphological Laws of the Evolution Process," published by the Academy of Sciences of the USSR last year.

Thus Darwin, who was followed by Huxley, found worthy successors in pre-revolutionary Russia, and, in particular, in the Soviet Union.

Huxley is held in high esteem by Soviet scientists. A consistent materialist in natural science, Huxley at the same time, however, sought for reconciliation with his opponents. He was inclined to the idealist conceptions of David Hume and took a philosophical stand which he himself termed agnosticism.

Maintaining that full cognition of the causes of the phenomena of nature lies hopelessly beyond the bounds of human abilities, Huxley went on to develop a point of view according to which we cannot affirm anything positive about the outside world. This left a loophole for idealist views, in spite of a materialist conception of nature. Frederick Engels, who held a high opinion of Huxley as a scientist and an ardent champion of Darwinism, called this point of view "bashful materialism."

In social questions Huxley displayed a similar inconsistency. He was right in maintaining that with the dawn of human society the law of the struggle for existence ceased to dominate man, and other laws, unknown in the animal world began to operate. But in appraising the essence of this problem he manifested a half-hearted attitude. Instead of giving an analysis of social relations, he spoke of "morality" and "duty" and the need of cherishing the good that falls to our lot and stoically enduring all evil with the firm intention of putting an end to it.

New Masses Sponsors
Private Week-End for
Readers of Magazine

The New Masses, a weekly magazine, has taken over Chesters Zumbarg, at Woodbourne, N. Y., for a private week-end—Friday to Sunday, Sept. 6-8—according to announcement by the editors of that magazine.

The staff is planning a gala program and to date have secured: O'Brien and Stark, a dance team from Radio City and TAC; Roslyn Harvey, who writes and delivers her own satiric monologues as is Ruth Draper and who is quickly building a reputation for herself in several prominent New York night spots; Sofia Salzano, a brilliant young singer and a new Metropolitan Opera prospect; and others representing the cream of TAC entertainment.

In addition, Harry Compson, the well-known pianist, will give a Bach recital Sunday afternoon at 5. There will also be two after breakfast specials both Saturday and Sunday. One will be a lecture on swing by James Dugan, illustrated with new and old recordings, and the other will be an informal talk on Cuba and Mexico by Joseph North, NEW Masses editor. All this will be in addition to the regular social program being arranged by the resort staff.

New Masses further announces that the full sports program of tennis, swimming, boating, cycling, roller skating, etc. will be part of the week-end program. The cost for this very unique and unusually week-end is \$5 per day or \$10 for the entire week-end.

Reservations can be made by writing New Masses at 461 Fourth Ave., or calling CAledonia 5-3076.

Issue 'American Writing'

"American Writing," a symposium of new writing edited by Sidney Alexander, Ben Field, S. Finaroff and Prudencia de Pereda, will be published in a limited edition in September by The Press of James A. Decker, Prairie City, Illinois. Contributors include Hans Otto Storm, Joy Davidson, Eugene Joffe, Norman McLeod, Ruth Lechitner, David Greenwood and others.

RUSSELL HICKS SIGNED
Russell Hicks and Arthur Ayless have been signed by Warner Bros. for important roles in "Santa Fe Trail," now in production at the company's Burbank studio.

News, Views, Gossip From Film Capital

By Charles Glenn

HOLLYWOOD.—A very fertile field for organization is Walt Disney's studio. It's made fertile, if you get what we mean by the Disney paternalism and poor wages. All those Disney employees who have been "laid off" . . . they number more than 200 . . . have been, actually, fired. But Disney calls it "layoffs." Therefore, he doesn't have to pay the usual two weeks' advance pay.

Furthermore, winsome Walt is trying to get every worker outside the stenographic and janitorial departments reclassified with the NLRB as "executives" or "professionals." That way he won't have to observe labor laws. As if he did, anyway.

The fact is that Disney artists are belt line workers, highly talented, but working in a niche. Besides, they have to listen to Disney tirades against art. None of them have the right to hire and fire . . . and very few of them can come under the definition of "professional." But leave it to Walt. He's trying.

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer says there will be a Metro layoff of 660 workers in Nazi-occupied territory in Europe. However, it will maintain skeleton staffs hoping for a "change" in the situation. . . . That there might be a "change" is seen in the fact that Warners are planning to spring with 900,000 bucks for production of three pictures, with American actors and directors. They don't seem to be at all worried or indefinite about the matter.

Maybe the London-Wall Street wires are whispering "sell out, profits assured. Come back to England," and all that sort of thing. Maybe.

On and Off
The Vine

The upcoming issue of Down Beat, the magazine of swing which is okeh in the music field, but rotten in politics, will have a little plain and fancy reprinting from Harold Stokes, music director of Chicago's WGN (Chicago Tribune) and Blue Barron, alleged popular maestro. . . . It's on the Chicago local of the Musicians' Union and its decision to expel "Communists and Nazis."

Virginia O'Brien, formerly of "Meet the People," is plenty big on Columbia Recordings, and she's just been cast in M-G-M's "Sky Murder." By the way, when you hear her recordings, you'll know she deserves every adjective she gets. But add a line or two for Art Wilson, her teacher, whose arrangement of "Strange Enchantment" first called Ginny to Hollywood attention. . . .

There have been a few nasty little notes around on refugee writers and actors from Germany, all of them, of course, anti-Semitic. Screen Writers Guild squeaked the note writers with "there is no boycott on brains here." . . .

The best story in radio circles is that of the National Association of Broadcasters. In an attempt to chisel composers, NAB has threat-

KALEIDOSCOPE . . .

F.D.R.'s trigger-man was not rash, the other day at Philadelphia when he declared war on Germany: he spoke with full deliberation . . . (EXCERPT FROM NEW MASSES EDITORIAL).

Out of the wonderland of American politics came the acceptance speech of the barefoot boy from Wall Street, Wendell L. Willkie, that Democratic-Republican, liberal-conservative, poorman-financier, and darling of the debutantes and their daddies . . . (EXCERPT FROM NEW MASSES EDITORIAL).

Bombs Over Britain: . . . The capital of the Empire, the foundation of world imperialism, huddles under the hall of heavy explosives. The irony of this spectacle cries aloud. . . . The Nazis know they cannot conquer from the air alone. Evidently they plan an increasing paralysis of England's southeastern shores that would allow soldiers to cross the Dover Straits . . . (EXCERPT FROM NEW MASSES EDITORIAL).

The announcement that the United States intends to acquire British possessions from Newfoundland to British Guiana taken together with the conclusion of a "defensive agreement" with Canada, expresses a single process: . . . the accelerated disintegration of the British Empire . . . (EXCERPT FROM NEW MASSES EDITORIAL).

The details of the agreement with Canada are secret; President Roosevelt discussed them with the Canadian prime minister in camera: . . . (EXCERPT FROM NEW MASSES EDITORIAL).

Vultures of Vichy—All reports from France indicate that none of the problems of the June upheaval are being settled. Food supplies are so low that an American Red Cross official predicts a situation worse than that of Belgium in 1919. . . . (EXCERPT FROM NEW MASSES EDITORIAL).

Greece and Somaliland . . . Turkey has never been reconciled to the Italian occupation of the Dodecanese Islands . . . (EXCERPT FROM NEW MASSES EDITORIAL).

The People Mobilize—for Peace . . . Election year is obviously a bad time to slip over the draft, and the men who play politics with human lives know it. . . . This week we learn that there is scarcely a labor or progressive body in America which isn't discussing the peace mobilization in Chicago, August 31 to September 2. . . . The two candidates of big business in America—Messrs. Roosevelt and Willkie—see eye to eye on the draft. And the rest of America happens to differ with them. . . . (EXCERPT FROM NEW MASSES EDITORIAL).

Plus features by D. N. Pritt, K. C. M. P., Ruth McKenney, Joseph North, and Samuel Orlitzky. The answers and the details to every vexing question of the day complete with background and authority are to be found in this week's NEW MASSES. Buy a copy at any newsstand today, 15c per copy and PROVE IT FOR YOURSELF!

NEW MASSES

Est. 1911
America's Only REAL Anti-War Weekly
OUT TODAY!

PERSONAL

But Not Private

By DAVE FARRELL

All About Football

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—I can't help it this column is going to be about football. I'm getting itchy. The penman in the Pacific Coast is to the Seattle by too many games to make it an interesting race. I've written all I know about Cincinnati and Cleveland. And frankly I'm getting itchy to see some big league competition. And the only place I can get that around here is in football. Because I don't think there's a dope left in the country that won't concede that our Pacific Coast Conference is the best loop in the land. We do have big league football. So even if we're still in August I feel the urge to do the gridiron instead of the diamond today.

Still About Kenny . . .

This is the time of the year when they start getting in shape for the College All-Stars-versus-the-Pros game. And the new accounts from out of the middle-West are all hopped up on the miraculous play of Kenny Washington late of our UCLA. I and most of the sportswriters out here on the coast wrote of Kenny as though he were a superman of sorts. I know that a great many Easterners thought we were overdoing it, that nobody could be quite that good. And unfortunately for him Kenny never was lucky enough to get into a Rose Bowl game and thereby never got the really important sportsmanlike Grant Rice and the shall we say significant figures of sportland to write him up. But now that the Collegians want to win—they're called on the great Negro star to pull them out. And he probably will. He's going like a house afire now and will probably do better when the game gets under way, because Kenny is at his best when the chips are down. This game is invariably put on over a Coast-to-Coast network broadcast. And I would advise my readers to try and catch it. Especially the fellows who take their gospel from Rodney's excellent sports page, my idea of for the space and money that can be spent by its editor the best sports section I have ever seen. If this sounds like a little leg-rolling—I'm sorry. I don't know Rodney personally. He was a little boy in rompers when I made the Hegira westward-ho. But I certainly go for the page he puts out. (Ed. Note: Now, now Dave, send us a photo of your guy beard.)

The Old Slench at Work

Last year when all the Coast experts on football (and every service station attendant is one), insisted that the Bruins from UCLA would do well to finish in the first division—and were handing out things like Rose Bowl invitations to Jimmy Phelan's Washington Huskies—I put in my own bid with a different version. I said that the University of Southern California team was the best in the country and the only team that might keep it from getting into the New Year's game would be our Bruins. When the season was over Troy steam-rollered Tennessee to a worse beating than the 14-0 score showed—only after it was lucky enough to eke out a tie with our Bruins. Mighty lucky that.

Exactly what made me go so completely psychic? Did I use that same crystal ball, now so mildewed from lying semper in hoc these many years? Was I just popping off to be a off-beat cynic? Or was I just a wishful thinker? Well, children, it was none of these. I'm just a realist. A guy who figures out things by the dollars-and-cents method. Football is a big business. To make money one has to have a winning team. To draw crowds a club can't lose many games at home. Last year UCLA had ten games scheduled of which eight were at home. The Bruin also had a new head coach, Babe Horrell. The Babe had a hand in booking (the schedule). The Babe also had to make good in his first year. The Babe also knew what material he had coming up. Therefore if the Babe booked that tough a season—he felt pretty good about his material. Therefore I was sure he was going to dumbfound the alleged experts. He did. And I did.

Now what am I getting at? Merely this: Look out for UCLA this year too. Horrell has booked an even tougher schedule this year than last. Here are his first three games: Southern Methodist, bound to be hot this year after a so-so season last fall; Santa Clara, always a tough aggregation and a club which held Texas A. & M. to a 7-3 score last year, and Texas A. & M. itself, with Kimbrough back. I still insist that Horrell is no dumber this year than last, if anything he's foxier. He knows full well what he did when he booked this schedule. This time he wrote the entire ticket. If he picked this schedule—again with 8 games at home, he expects a great club. So don't by any means relegate to the also-rans our Bruins, just because Kenny is no longer eligible. I'm pretty sure Jackie Robinson and his cohorts can carry on.

Don't Miss It!

There are only a few weeks left before Camp Unity closes for the season! If you have never been to Unity—don't miss the most exciting summer camp . . . and for you, who have been, we know you'll not want to miss coming again. Our program for the Labor Day Week-end will be a culmination of the best in entertainment.

MAKE YOUR RESERVATIONS FOR YOUR VACATION NOW! Reservations accepted for one week or more only. Send \$3 deposit direct to Camp. Reservations must be received at Camp office at least three days before arrival.

RATES: \$20 per week; \$3.50 per day

CAMP UNITY

ON LAKE ELLIS WINGDALE, NEW YORK
CARS LEAVE FROM 2700 Bronx Park East (Allerton Avenue Station) Weekdays 10:30 A.M. & 4 P.M. Fri. & Sat. 10:30 A.M. & 4 P.M. Sun. 10:30 A.M. Transportation Phone: OL 5-8373.
CITY OFFICE: 1 Union Square, Room 315, Gramercy 7-1000

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Hopewell Junction New York

TOPS in Swimming and Boating

TOPS in Entertainment

Reservations for Labor Day Week-end Accepted Now

Mail reservations with deposit direct to Camp

Nightly Dancing to OSCAR SMITH, Jr.

and His Six "Keynotes"

\$18 a week — \$3.25 per day

CARS LEAVE FROM 2700 Bronx Park East (Allerton Avenue Station) Monday to Thursday inclusive 10:30 A.M. and 4 P.M. Friday and Saturday 10:30 A.M. and 4 P.M. Sunday at 10:30 A.M. Transportation phone: OL 5-8373.

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WEEK-END PROGRAM

Friday — CAMPFIRE featuring Camp Beacon's OWN MARCH OF TIME

Saturday — MUSICAL REVIEW directed by Perry Bruhn, starring Nellie Harary, Sylvia Gerard and Carl Abrams. Tabloid "Home Sweet Home," "Backyard Moon"

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SPORTS DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1940

YANKS TRAMPLE INDIANS, 15-2

Poor Dodgers Drop 4th Straight, 5-0

Olson of Cubs Holds Staggering Wayfarers to 2 Hits as Wyatt Is Chased in Chicago—Head Is Bright Spot

For six and one-third innings baseball's Hall of Fame beckoned rookie left-hander Vern Olson as he set about blanketing the Dodgers in Wrigley Field, Chicago, without a hit yesterday. Then with one out in the seventh Muscles Medwick shot a single to left and the spell was broken. As it is Vern chalked up his fourth shutout of the year with a two-hitter as his mates gathered five runs off the hurling of Whit Wyatt who lasted only two and one-third frames. Vosmik was the only other Dodger to hit safely, his single also coming in the seventh.

Not once did our doddering Dodgers seriously threaten as they went down to their fourth straight defeat on the road.

Wyatt, erstwhile star of the staff, looked anything but that as Hartnett's Cubs combed him for seven hits and five runs bunched in the third and fourth frames.

In the third, Olson reached first safely on a scratch infield single then moved to third when Camilli fumbled Hack's grounder. Both runners advanced when Phelps threw to center in an attempt to catch Vern off second. Herman then shot a single to right and though he was cut down trying for second the damage was done. Olson and Hack scored.

In the fourth, four hits and an infield grounder counted for three more runs for the Chicagoans. With one down Gleason singled then dented the pay station on Todd's smash off the right field fence for a three base. The catcher scored when Mattick lined a single to left. Mattick came across following Olson's grounder and Hack's hit to center. That finished Wyatt. Ed Head stepping in to make Bonura pop to end the stanza.

The speedy right-handed rookie from Elmira was the only bright spot in a very disappointing afternoon. In the third and one-third innings he pitched before giving way to a pinch-hitter in the eighth young Head struck out three and allowed three hits. But the more promising part of his job was the fact that he didn't give one pass. In his other appearance once as a starter and some relief work, Head was wild. Casey finished up.

BROOKLYN . . . 000 000 000—0 2 2
Chicago . . . 002 300 005—5 10 2

Wyatt, Head (4), Casey (8) and Phelps; Olson and Todd.

WHAT'S ON

Tonight
PEACE SWIM AND DANCE. Rain or shine. Heckscher Roof and Pool. 10:30 P.M. Puppets, chalk talk, Calypso, refreshments. Adm. 40c. 8 P.M.

Tomorrow
AQUA-JIVE. What is it? See our ad, but whatever it is you wouldn't want to miss it.

Coming
ALFRED GOLDSTEIN, popular political analyst, analyzes the "State of the West" this Sunday, Aug. 25th, 8:30 P.M. at the Workers School, 2nd floor, 35 E. 12th St. Adm. 25c.

Philadelphia, Pa.
OMON and DANCE! For a grand, glorious Gala Garden Party be at 319 Washington Ave., Friday 21st, August 23rd.

CAMP F.O.N.
West Norwood, N. J.
\$12 per week—\$2.10 per day
Wholesome food, social, sport and educational activities; new tennis court. Fare 35c. Public Service buses leave 10th St. and Audubon Ave. direct to Camp, Friday 8 P.M.; Sat. 9:30 A.M. & 1:30 P.M. Also every 30 minutes to Branch Ave.

The Ideal Rest Place
CLARION ACRES
(175 acres of farmland)
South Fallsburg, N. Y.
Excellent food — Comfort
Moderate Rates
Chas. LERMAN — Anna COHEN, Props.
Tel. Woodridge 171-W

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PEACE SWIM AND DANCE
Rain or Shine
ENTERTAINMENT — REFRESHMENTS
Heckscher Roof and Pool
5th Ave. & 14th St. Subs. 40c

RESORT GUIDE

AVANTA FARM. Ulster Park, N. Y. Phone, 58-M-1. Plenty of our own chickens, eggs, vegetables. Bathing. West Shore train, bus. Car, 60 Road. \$12.50 week; children 50c.

BARLOW FARMS. Candlewood Lake, Sherman, Conn. Only 68 miles from Times Square. Private Lake; Tennis. Progressive. Make your reservation for Labor Day now—3 full days, \$10.50. Free Booklet. Tel. New Milford 756-3-3.

THUNDER OVER BRONX AGAIN!



JOE DIMAGGIO (above) and BILL DICKEY (right) teed off for home runs yesterday as the Yanks roared over the Indians at the Stadium. Could it be the lad smell that pennant money again?

Giants Split With Pirates

Witek's Hit Wins Opener in 12th, 5-4; 2nd to Bucs, 4-0.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 22.—The Giants split with the Bucs here today, losing 4-0 to Truett Sewell after eking out a thrilling 5-4 victory in the 12th of the opener behind relief pitcher Lynn.

For the second straight day it was Nick Witek who came through with the decisive blow, his single following those of Ott and Cucinello in the 12th to break the tie. Previously Ott had hit a home run and Vince DiMaggio two for the Pirates.

Sewell held the Giants to five hits in chalking up his 11th win in the nightcap, while Melton went the route to suffer his 9th defeat against eight wins.

First game—12 innings.
NEW YORK 010 012 000 001—5 17 2
Pittsburgh . . . 011 010 100 000—4 7 1
Gumbert, Lynn (9), Joiner (9), P. Dean (11) and Danning; Klinger, M. Brown (8), Lanning (10), MacFayden (12), Lanning (12) and Davis.

Second game.
NEW YORK . . . 000 000 000—0 5 0
Pittsburgh . . . 100 003 005—4 7 1
Melton and O'Dea; Sewell and Davis.

He proved that little point Wednesday night by beating Tony Zale, National Boxing Association champ in Chicago in another non-title affair. That makes two champions he's conquered, in one way or another, and practically assures him a scrap for the title in New York soon.

Zale is the boy who shellacked Al Hostak but a month ago and is a deadly body puncher. Those same blows were expected to finish Soose off.

"I was thinking of those long rights to the body, but they didn't hurt once," Soose said after the bout. Which makes Soose one of the clever boxers. He stayed away from those long looping rights for two rounds, which he lost, but he caught on quickly, and with one eye on Zale's right hand he powdered his way to a decisive win.

The plans for a Max Baer-Pat Comiskey scrap haven't been cemented as yet despite reports in the affirmative from certain quarters. The hitch is a \$25,000 guarantee demanded by Baer's manager, Ancil Hoffman.

Jack Kearns, who is trying to promote this bout for September 15th at Roosevelt Stadium, N. J., flew back from his conference with Hoffman on the Coast and will submit the demands to Comiskey's backers who may put up the necessary guarantee.

As far as Kearns is concerned this is the scrap he needs to put him back on his p-motional feet. The gate is expected to hit the \$200,000 mark when the bout comes off, and will mean that the one-time manager of Jack Dempsey has taken the first step in his comeback—AL STILLMAN.

302 All Shops Lick McGinnis in Final

The Local 302 All-Shops softball team took over the 302 McGinnis outfit by a score of 8-1 on Sunday, Aug. 18, thus winning the union championship. All players on the victorious team, captained by Ray Welch, will receive handsome medals, presented by the Union.

This was the third contest for

DiMag Smites Grand Slam In Old Time 9-Run Frame



Bill Dickey (right) teed off for home runs yesterday as the Yanks roared over the Indians at the Stadium. Could it be the lad smell that pennant money again?

They're Really on Way Now, Says L.R., 'Retracting Last Week's 'Give Up'—Russo Breezes, Everyone Hits

By Lester Rodney

My friends, I decided to catch an uneasy look at those Yankees in mortal combat with the league-leading Indians yesterday . . . uneasy because after I'd reluctantly given up on them (long after most had) they began to pick up cylinder by cylinder until they sounded mighty like the fearsome Bronx bombers of yesterday.

Well brothers and sisters, I saw, and the word is run for cover! The Yanks are Not Coming, but the Yankees are! The score was 15-2, since this is a news story and not a column, and I think the boys pricked the Cleveland balloon and ran a fifth straight flag up the masthead in the second inning when they scored nine runs in the old Yankee manner. A few bloopers, a break or two and then bam, bam, and bam! The last bam Joe DiMaggio's home run with the bases full.

Now I know the boys are still eight games behind the lead and it's nearly the end of August. But can make that four before the Important Games Lost side, and can make that four behind the Indians stagger out of town. They've won 11 out of 13 since coming home to find I'd finally given up on them, and if they're going to beat Feller now . . . True, I haven't been very consistent about this thing, but I submit, neither have the Yanks. So right now I'm saying again they're going to do it again.

It's 1-1 going into the last of the second, with last round homers by Weatherly and Henrich balancing the scoreboard off lefties Russo and Milnar, the latter a baby who twitted the Yanks to death on the Indians' last trip in. Frankie Crosetti has choked off two runs in the top of the second with a great leaping catch of Hemaley's liner that started a double play with Injuns on second and third. Now the Yanks go to work . . . and Cleveland to pieces.

HERE THEY GO!
Selkirk walks. Bill Dickey, beginning to feel his oats again, rifles one of his old time singles to deep right, the kind your Aunt can hang her Monday wash on. Twin-kletoes twinks to third. Crosetti bounces to Milnar, who thinks slow, throws slower to second and everybody is safe with one in. Russo drops a single in right and Dickey scores. Gordon bounces to Milnar, who does the same slow think and throws high to boot . . . it's obligingly booted by Mack and another run is in and Yanks on first and second. Now they've got the breaks.

SCORES

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Detroit . . . 112 400 000 1-9 12 3
Boston . . . 350 000 000 9-8 10 2
Newsm, Hutchins (2) and Tebbetts; Johnson, Galehouse (4), Bagby (4) and Fox.

Chicago at Washington—rain.
NATIONAL LEAGUE
Boston . . . 000 002 000—2 7 0
Cincinnati . . . 002 000 001—3 9 0
Strincovich and Maal, Berres (9); Walters and Lombardi.

Philadelphia . . . 000 000 000—0 6 1
St. Louis . . . 406 004 018—9 12 1
Frye, Smell (1) and Millies; Cooper and Padgett, Owen (4).

LEADERS

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Player at Club G AB R H Pct.
Rosen, Bess . . . 92 327 35 198 .330
Danning, Giants . . . 114 435 43 154 .330
Appling, White Sox . . . 180 417 62 143 .347
Williams, Red Sox . . . 107 418 100 143 .342
Finney, Red Sox . . . 103 440 64 147 .321
Di Maggio, Yanks . . . 82 274 71 128 .354

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Player at Club G AB R H Pct.
Radcliff, Browns . . . 114 435 43 154 .330
Appling, White Sox . . . 180 417 62 143 .347
Williams, Red Sox . . . 107 418 100 143 .342
Finney, Red Sox . . . 103 440 64 147 .321
Di Maggio, Yanks . . . 82 274 71 128 .354

HOME RUNS
Miss, Cardinals . . . 33
Fox, Red Sox . . . 23
Di Maggio, Yankees . . . 25
Greenberg, Tigers . . . 24
Gordon, Yankees . . . 23

the championship between the two teams, each having captured one the week before at the union's picnic.

All teams in the League wish to thank Martin Friedman, Local 302 member, who devoted every Sunday throughout the season to umpiring the games. He also managed the entire League.

Local 302 is entering an all-star team in the Trade Union Athletic Association softball league and plays its first game, against the United Wholesale and Warehouse Employees Union, Local 65, on Aug. 26.

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Well that's it. We said the other day in a headline on pennant chances, "Yanks'd have to go Crazy." There they go . . .

Cleveland . . . 100 100 000—2 6 3
NEW YORK . . . 191 004 005—15 12 0
Milnar, Eisenstat (2), Zuber (3) and Hemaley, Fyrlak (4); Russo and Dickey.

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CLARION ACRES
(175 acres of farmland)
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Excellent food — Comfort
Moderate Rates
Chas. LERMAN — Anna COHEN, Props.
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TONIGHT at 8:00
PEACE SWIM AND DANCE
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ENTERTAINMENT — REFRESHMENTS
Heckscher Roof and Pool
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AVANTA FARM. Ulster Park, N. Y. Phone, 58-M-1. Plenty of our own chickens, eggs, vegetables. Bathing. West Shore train, bus. Car, 60 Road. \$12.50 week; children 50c.

BARLOW FARMS. Candlewood Lake, Sherman, Conn. Only 68 miles from Times Square. Private Lake; Tennis. Progressive. Make your reservation for Labor Day now—3 full days, \$10.50. Free Booklet. Tel. New Milford 756-3-3.

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